ADDRESS OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Members of the Nineteenth Continental Congress:

It is related that an old Chinese Emperor, knowing his country was kept back by its exclusive devotion to the classics of Confucius, once invited all the teachers of the empire to come to Pekin, to a grand symposium, and to bring with them all their well-beloved manuscripts. They came and after giving them a grand banquet, he buried all the Professors alive, together with all their manuscripts, in a deep pit.

It is in a different spirit that Washington has invited you, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be with us at this time, and we are here assembled this morning for the sole purpose of bidding you welcome home!—home to your own stately finished mansion. There can be no misunderstanding to-day of that beautiful old greeting, "Salve." We welcome you, Daughters, our friends, our kith and kin who have come from the north, from the south, the east and the west of this great land—you who have turned longingly to the hearthstone we have kept warm for you. Stately trees, laughing flowers, the verdure of spring, the blue of the sky all speak their welcome, in a language that moistens the eye, that stirs the pulses, that touches the heart. Some of you have traveled from Pacific Coast slopes, some have traversed lofty mountains or rolling plains, some have left the roar and mart of busy cities. For the coming of one and all, Washington awaits you in happy greeting.

If this magnificent body of women were organized on the
principle of governing a bee-hive, the queen bee would have every reason to be proud of the six thousand, six hundred and seventy-five Daughters who have been added to our membership during the past year. But ladies, we, the Daughters of the American Revolution recognize neither the autocratic nor the bureaucratic principle—ours is a vast democratic organization of equals, and consequently, to-day we find enrolled within our ranks not one, but seventy-nine thousand queens—unrivalled American queens. It becomes my high privilege therefore to congratulate you one and all, individually and collectively, upon our unparalleled growth in numbers, upon our increased sense of cohesion and unity, and upon our undiminished devotion to the highest attainable ideals in home and nation.

Moreover at this point, I wish to make a somewhat sweeping statement, but one which I have considered carefully, and believe to be quite within the limits of the strictest veracity. It is my firm conviction, that, as a result of our wide and ever-wider activities, and the larger and more idealistic interests that have been brought to our attention, we, the individual members of the Daughters of the American Revolution have developed as fast emotionally, intellectually and ethically as our mighty organization has grown in numbers and in power.

If this be true, then is our material prosperity something to rejoice at, and to glory in, and "our strength will be as the strength of ten, because our hearts are pure;" but may we never forget, that organizations, like nations, are safe from degeneration and decay, only so long as their mental and spiritual development, keeps pace with their mighty strides in material progress.

Indeed, how could it be otherwise—this same law pervades all life, manifesting itself as strikingly in the realms of physics and of mechanics as in morals. The higher the building, the deeper and firmer must be its foundations; and the stronger throughout must be its skeleton structure of stone or steel. The wider the river to be bridged, the greater the strain; and consequently, the more powerful must be the giant cables, or massive arches, which are to hold it forever, secure against wind and tide and time.

Ladies, it is an ambitious undertaking that we are embarked
upon. At present our unrivalled Society spans a nation, north and south, and spans a Continent east and west. Our numbers are ever mounting higher and higher, and our influence and dignity grow apace. God grant that in all the years to come, the patriotic ties that bind us together, may prove stronger than cables of steel, and that our basic principle of altruistic devotion to home and country, to humanity and to our God, may prove an impregnable and enduring foundation.

And, now ladies, it seems to me that in this, the very heyday of the success and growth of our organization—with an increasing prestige in our own country and in foreign lands, with an honored place already assured to us among established institutions in this country—which are recognized for their power and usefulness—it is worth while for us to consider briefly, the import of this great intellectual, social and spiritual edifice, which we have been building out of the minds and hearts and patriotic efforts, of so many thousands of the best women on our continent.

The Daughters of the American Revolution had its genesis in the sentiment of "noblesse oblige." It is our proud title to distinction, that we trace our ancestry back, not to forbears distinguished for the arrogance of wealth, or the supercilious vanity that is based upon a supposed aristocratic blueness in our blood—but one and all among us, trace our lineage back to faithful men and women, whose splendid distinction it was, to have served their country in their time, at the sacrifice of all that was most precious from the material standpoint of this life. It is no light responsibility to have become, as we have undertaken to make ourselves, the ambassadors in this twentieth century of the ruling spirits of the colonies of the last half of the eighteenth century—the times that tried men out, and called them to cement with their blood, a union of newborn states, setting up for the whole modern world of their date, so startling a new conception, of political freedom, of religious tolerance, and social justice.

The question searches us anew on every such occasion as this. Are we measuring up to our opportunities with this great organization at our command, as an instrumentality for bettering conditions in our country; for realizing the beauti-
ful dream of the Fathers of the Republic—to the realization of which, they dedicated their lives, their fortune and their sacred honor.

To begin at the foundation of all things in human society, the mother and the child, are we, as a women's organization, feeling to the full, the precious opportunity, in our powerful hold through our net-work of Societies throughout the United States, for safeguarding in legislation the special interests of the mother and child—of the mothers who mould the characters and care for the bodies of the future citizens—of the children who will be the voters, the workers, the captains of industry, the poets and scholars and statesmen of the United States. Fortunately we are learning at last the sacredness of childhood—in its helplessness, its humility, its immeasurable, inconceivable promise. The very Kingdom of Righteousness in this country, depends on what is done for the mother and her children—and especially so, whenever mother and children are of what is called “foreign-birth.” What organization more appropriately than ours can charge itself with the responsibility for the Americanizing as rapidly as may be, of the mother with a brood of children in our thronged immigration depot wharves. And then the education for good citizenship of adolescence—“Whatever we wish to be introduced into the life of a nation, must first be introduced in the life of its youth,” said Von Humbolt. The great increase in public education throughout the world, has not realized all that was expected from it. It is universally admitted to have been a failure, so far as the refining and elevating of the moral nature is concerned. Bright and smart the rising generations may be, none on an average—as bright, as smart, as up-to-date as our own—but cunning, ingenuity, and astuteness, do not suffice and do not constitute the major chord in the rich music of a noble human life. What is it then that has been omitted that makes for righteousness and worth in every-day affairs. Does our elaborate education so lavishly bestowed, guarantee honor among men in business and politics, does it nurture the higher tastes, does it cultivate the sensibilities, to the harmonies of nature and of right living? Have we not made a fetich of vulgar conventional success? Is it not that our civilization
and the control of our social institutions have been too exclu-
sively masculine?—that the feminine influence has not known
how to make itself felt, or has not been intelligent and public-
spirited enough to care. At all events, the time has come, for
women to realize, that it is among their highest privileges, to
bring it to pass that our schools shall do much more for the
better development of the intuitional, imaginative, emotional
and ethical elements of human character. For, after all is said
and done, it is the moral and emotional elements of character
that rule the world; and human intelligence is nothing more-
or-less than an instrument, by means of which, human desires
and emotions are enabled to work their way toward realization.
It is therefore time, that the women of this country took up
this matter in earnest, and accentuated this great element in
the education of our youth, which has so far been largely ne-
lected. When women have arrived at that stage of develop-
ment where they are able to co-ordinate their efforts, and stand
out, presenting a united front in behalf of those high ideals
which in all ages the best women have stood for—their in-
fluence on civilization is certain to be almost revolutionary.
We are constantly hearing eloquent and enthusiastic accounts
of the wonderful achievements of the race in the realm of
matter and in the realm of intelligence. The conquest of phy-
sical science and the conquest of human ingenuity and will-
power, during the past hundred years, have perhaps been
greater, than during all the other ages of history put together;
but believe me, ladies, as the nineteenth century was the century
of man, and his mastery of mind and of matter, so the twen-
tieth century is destined to be the century of women—of
women wielding the most subtle and potent influence on earth;
that of the heart; of delicate sentiment, of ennobling emotion,
of that divine-reaching-out after the things of the spirit, which
in the hurry and bustle, the drudgery and struggle of every-
day life, men too often have allowed to be forgotten.

Ladies, the fact is evident, and is admitted, that we have taken
our place and concentrated our energies in constructive work
for country and mankind, that we have concentrated our aims
in a way that characterizes the Daughters of the American
Revolution in a special and distinctive way. We have already
lent our organized strength to divers good causes, to social up-lift in placing bounds to the abuse of child-labor; to wide movements in public education; to public morality, to improvement to hygienic condition among the least fortunate dwellers in our cities and centers of industry, where American wealth is being produced on a scale unprecedented in the world's history. All these, and many other departments of our work are noble objects, befitting any organization of women—of the mothers and daughters of the land; but ladies, let us not, although marvelous results already achieved justify our self-congratulations,—let us not invoke the withering irony of Sthenelaidas "the many words says he, of the Athenian, for my part I do not understand. They have been exceeding large in the praise of themselves." Rather, let us, as a recognized powerful body of thinking, earnest, devoted women, illustrate more and more as the years go by, how potentially as Daughters of the American Revolution we may enter into the life of our nation, as an influence that works only for righteousness.

Four magnificent national and international celebrations have been epoch-making periods, during the year 1909. The Hudson-Fulton pageants at New York, memorializing the unforgotten and illustrious past,—when, thundering their friendly salutes—the combined fleets of the world lay peacefully side by side, in the most spacious and beautiful harbor on earth.

The Alaskan-Yukon and Seattle Exhibitions—heralds and harbingers of the unimaginable splendor of the future, awaiting the undeveloped and boundless resources of these vast territories. The dedication by the Daughters of the American Revolution of their superb monument to Washington on the campus of the University, we may proudly boast, was the most brilliant and interesting feature of the exercises at Seattle.

The centennial celebration at bloody old Fort Ticonderoga, defended and lost, and retaken over and over again by the British, by the French and by the Americans, in turn, for two generations, resolved itself into the consecration of the historic mounds and crumbling battlements, as a monument to the hundred years of peace, between England and France that have already elapsed. The Ambassador of England to the United States and the Ambassador of France were present to be the leading spirits in this momentous demonstration. It is the
opening decade of the twentieth century of the Christian era, it is time then, that brute force, the course of primitive barbaric man, cease to be the last arbitrament between great nations, calling themselves Christian and civilized.

This great world-interest is peculiarly our own as Daughters and descendants of the peace-loving patriots, who took up arms a century and half ago—as true patriots always will—in defense of home and country, right or wrong. It is peculiarly fitting for the Daughters, representatives of a victorious citizen-soldiery, to dedicate themselves as such,—at this era of universal aspiration for a universal peace—to the great modern crusade for arbitration of international disputes—to the new-born war against war.

Daughters of the American Revolution! the sacred associations of the struggles that made us a nation should ever be our first and tenderest care. But there are duties to the present and to the future which are no less imperative, if we would serve the glorious heritage that has fallen to us of self-government, and hand down the birth-right undiminished to those coming after us. To my mind, the present need of women is that they master their own subjects—and above all, develop the national feminine conscience—the womanly national ideal, putting aside petty politics, social vanity and rivalries and by intelligent co-operation and co-ordination in our women's efforts maintain our splendid dignity,—as "Queen Mother of Humanity."

Ladies, going back to first principles, the normal, consistent development of our Society in the past has been an interesting process. Without the exertion of any outside pressure of influence, without any abnormal or hysterical effort in the inside, under the splendid leadership of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. McLean—and in accordance with the ordinary processes of natural growth, gradually, we have evolved from our first immature, half-conscious, more-or-less fortuitous stage, until finally "we have found ourselves"—have arrived at a definite consciousness of our high mission, and have assumed the proportions and the responsibilities of maturity.

Some of the criticisms leveled at us in our first formative period—when we were dominated as much, perhaps, by intui-
tion and impulse, as by well thought-out principles and definite ideals—were possibly more just than sympathetic. We were groping our way slowly, even though surely, toward the light. We felt, rather than understood, the necessity of uniting ourselves in some great common enterprise, that would call out the best that was in us, and dedicate it to the realization of the dimly seen, but passionately loved ideals, which are the rich natural inheritance of good women of every race and clime; but gradually, in spite of the superficial criticism of those who were unable to see the latent possibilities that were unfolding and being realized within our midst—in spite of barbed witticisms and ignorant ridicule, we have gone from strength to strength, until to-day, we stand serene in the consciousness of our power, and in our splendid sense of mastery over the elements of weakness within ourselves.

But unfortunately, in a world like ours, some such condition of affairs is inevitable. An interesting analogy is to be found within our own physical organism. No living creature, whether man or beast, can hope to keep wholly free, from the incursions of pernicious microbes. But unpleasant as is this recent discovery of medical science, we may at least take some comfort from the fact, that so long as we enjoy a reasonable degree of health and strength, by that same token—we know that we are keeping the upper hand of them—or rather, that the beneficent microbes are retaining a satisfactory controlling majority within our bodily structure.

But whether it be in the bodies of individual creatures or in organizations like our own, or in nations—the permanent preponderance within the organism of the predatory, and the self-seeking, over the beneficent forms of cell-life, means inevitably disease, degeneration and death.

Ladies, these facts furnish us with no cause for discouragement. On the contrary they merely reveal to us one of the conditions of life on this planet, which must be frankly recognized in order to be successfully met. From time to time I hear from Daughters who are discouraged, because in addition to the majestic major chord of our continuous and triumphant growth and progress, we are forced to hear from time to time a pitiful minor chord of personalities and calumny. Have no fear, ladies, the time will never come, when this great body of
representative women, will entrust the reins of power into the hands of those who would pervert ours from a patriotic to a political organization. If there is any one thing we stand for, it is patriotic, unselfish devotion to the ideal interests of civilization. If there is any one thing we make war upon, it is the unpatriotic, unsocial and unseemly scramble of either men or women to push themselves, or their own interests to the front, regardless of consequences to society as a whole. Custodians of sacred historic memories, and of noble traditions of public service, we stand as it were upon a moral and spiritual eminence, holding aloft the high ideals for which our fathers died proudly and gladly, with a smile upon their lips, and which must be preserved pure, unsullied and intact, if our nation is to retain the proud title which it gained in the old Revolutionary days—that of being the political and moral leaders of mankind. In the performance of this sublime office, my prayer is that we may keep our motives as pure as these white walls, and our deliberations and actions as harmonious as the perfect proportions of this symphony in stone.

Shall we women as we gain position in this new age, and vantage-ground for the use of our God-given intelligence, our sentiment, our heart of love and tenderness, neglect our opportunity for moulding the whole inward character and outward constitution of society? I do not believe it. I do not believe it is an exaggeration, to declare, that more largely than anywhere else in the world—largely in the hands of American women, largely in the hands of the Daughters of the American Revolution, rest these tremendous agencies. To us is entrusted as never before in the world's history, the healthy development of the social and moral fabric of Society in our country, in the innumerable and intricate complications of this twentieth century civilization.

Ladies, what are we going to do with this power, how are we going to acquit ourselves of this high trust? What account are we to give at the last great Tribunal of our use of opportunity? Very devoutly would we approach these great problems, very reverently would we lay hand on this Ark of the Covenant—then walk courageously in the path appointed us by Providence, public opinion, and the promptings of all that is best, purest and noblest in our natures.
ADDRESS OF WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

I am here to congratulate you on the step you have taken in the erection and completion of this beautiful building. That is a material step, but after all we are more or less affected by our surroundings; and the impression that such a beautiful mansion as this given to those who visit the capital of the country is one that I am sure you would have. It gives the impression of substance and permanence to an association organized for the purpose of cultivating and making useful the spirit of patriotism in this country.

You have selected wisely your place. You are pioneers in making this part of Washington one of its most beautiful parts. With the Corcoran Art Gallery on the one side, and the building devoted to the peace and harmony of the countries on this hemisphere on the other, you are appropriately situated. With this classic architecture here, following that example which was set us by our forefathers, we have on the right a sample of the Spanish art, which properly typifies our union with our sister republics of Central and South America, and, here, next to the great Potomac Park that is now in the process of making, you have I think as fine a site as any association in the country. Certainly there is no association that deserves a finer site than you do.

Now, I understand your Society to be organized for a number of purposes. One is—and perhaps that embraces all—to keep constantly before the country that virtue which makes for the greatness and the usefulness of our government—patriotism. You wish to emphasize the places, the persons, and the events, whose memory arouses in every true American a love of country. You proceed, if I understand what your purpose is, on the theory that it is not an occasional outburst of patriotism every four or five or ten years that is the best thing for the country; but it is a constant feeling in the mind and soul and heart of every one of that allegiance that he or she owes to the country of which he or she is a citizen.

What I want to emphasize this morning is the advantage of constantly having before the children and the men and women
of this country a suggestion of their duty to their country. Life is made up not of a lot of grand-stand plays, witnessed by eighty millions of people every day. It is made of a series of acts, and that series of acts, of daily recurrence, is what makes up the character of the man or the woman.

Now, if by such societies as this, and if by insisting upon ceremonies of daily occurrence, there is brought home to the mind and soul of every one that we are citizens of a great country, to which we owe constantly the tribute of loyalty, we shall certainly be made better citizens.

I was not at one time in favor of formalism, but I think we are all gradually—if you can judge by the tendency in our religious ceremonies—coming to the thought that some formalism is necessary as a tribute to the things we feel. I am strongly in favor of the judges of our courts clothing themselves in a dignified uniform that shall typify the fact that in the administration of justice they are administering a sacred function, in doing which they ought to realize what that function is and by their wearing the robes shall convince the public that that which they do is entitled to respect, and convince themselves that in the doing they must earn the respect of the public. And so it is with respect to the flag. It is a symbol, and the laws which ought to be on the statute books of each state and on the statute book of the United States, making it a sacred symbol not to be used for commercial purposes, I attribute to the same feeling. The prayer for the President of the United States I have never become so much imbued with the necessity for as during the last year; and the toast to the President of the United States—all are but tributes to the country of which for the time he is the titular head, and, therefore, while he holds that office is entitled to the support and respect of all. So the playing of the Star-Spangled Banner, during which we ought all to rise, is a tribute and a remembrance of our duty to the nation. They are all forms, it is true, but they are forms that serve to bring back to us our sense of duty.

We of the Anglo-Saxon race are a little disposed at times to fear that by over-zealous expression and demonstration, we shall be taken to be hypocrites. Now, in the matter of manner, in the matter of expression, in the matter of our treat-
ment of each other, we have much to learn from the Latin races. Our theory that politeness and courtesy are only skin-deep, and that the only thing between people ought to be exact truth—which would leave some of us in a pretty bad way—is not a theory sustained by the experience of the human race. Courtesy and good will, manifested in our treatment of others, are substantial virtues that tend to add to the happiness of the world, and so it is that the constant tribute on our part, by these forms that I speak of, to our country, and a constant recognition by forms of our obligation to our country, are all of them valuable things to cultivate. And we may well look to an organization like this with gratitude for having encouraged in every way possible the recognition of that debt that we owe to our country and of the obligation that ought to be constantly present with us in everything we do.

Certainly I should be the last to deprecate or minimize the debt that is due to those who have given up their lives or their limbs in defense of their country in the exigency of war, but there are other times when that virtue of patriotism is just as essential—and I had almost said just as useful—in the conduct of the government. It is in the discharge of the comparatively small duties of each citizen that go to make up what the whole people do, and it is in the recognition of the smaller officer, of the humbler citizen, in withholding himself from that which is easy and comfortable in order to accomplish something by his sacrifice for the public weal. It is in the quiet of his life when the question is frequently presented, “I could do this and benefit by it and no one would know better, but I can do this other and help my country,” that there is exerted the same patriotic feeling that works for the good of all, as that which in a larger measure and on a larger field is shown on the battle-field and in the Halls of Congress and in the life of the public.

Therefore, I welcome the news of the prosperity of such an organization as this—come here for the purpose of stirring up patriotism the country over and showing that that is a virtue worth the cultivation of the best, the most intellectual and of the humblest citizen of the country.
A SPLENDID MAUSOLEUM OF MEMORY

So the Valhalla erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution is Poetically Described as It Rested in Its Completeness Awaiting the Coming of the Continental Congress

When the delegates to the Continental Congress which met in Washington on April arrived at the scene of their labors, they found the Memorial Continental Hall standing in majestic completeness. So is fulfilled the first ambition which inspired the founders of the greatest patriotic organization which this country or perhaps any other has ever seen founded. As the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in a class apart from other organizations, so also is this, their highest expression of patriotic effort, different from all temples of fame.

This Valhalla is unique. It is the costliest and most impressive monument of its kind ever built by women in this country or any other. Many other halls of fame have been erected and other grand monuments consecrated to the memory of some individual heroic figure in the history of the nation, but this is the first building dedicated to all the recognized heroes of the American Revolution, men and women alike. From the artistic standpoint, it is one of the finest buildings which the beautiful capital contains, and from the utilitarian, it is destined to become one of the most useful. But most of all does it typify in the loftiest form what its projectors intended that it should, a perpetual memorial to the heroic dead who made the nation, erected and paid for by the efforts of women who are their lineal descendants.

In the completion of this magnificent hall, the mission of the Society to the nation and to its members is in a glorious way realized. From the inception of the organization the necessity of possessing a hall which would at once be sufficient for assemblages, for records and for relics was apparent. But could those who proudly reported to Mrs. Benjamin Har-
rison, the first to wear the broad blue sash of authority in the society, their total of seven hundred dollars—could those devoted members, many of whom have gone to their last rest, could have seen the glorious fulfillment of their ambition as it stands to-day, they would have rejoiced exceedingly. The Memorial Continental Hall is one of the most perfect buildings of its type not only in Washington, but on the continent. It is of Corinthian design built of pure and unblemished Vermont marble with wide reaches in the great front portico and in the graceful colonnade of thirteen columns which seems an inspiration of patriotic harmony. One must go back to those first great Corinthian temples which adorned the hill of the Acropolis of Athens for the prototype of this Hall. Many have murmured that the Hall is not larger and also that already the great society threatens to outgrow its central headquarters even in after the first decade of its dedication. This criticism applies to all American organizations. Even such a wise and paternal builder as the United States government finds the growth of its various departments entirely inadequate to the ideals of the official architects. The Hall is entirely adequate in every way except for the increasing membership in the annual Congress. The auditorium can seat two thousand all told and the experience of every legislative body is that to limit the representation on the floor to about one-quarter that
number makes for harmony and expedition in the despatch of business.

Greatness of extent is not learned from studying the fine old edifices which are the prototype of every graceful and beautiful building erected in modern times. The Pantheon at Rome, a perfect structure does not occupy one-half the space which the Continental Hall covers. The Parthenon is not so large nor even the exquisite temple of Neptune at Paestrum all of which are architectural ancestors of the Valhalla erected by the Daughters. Briefly described the measurements are as follows:

The frontage is 120 feet by 135, the former dimensions facing on Seventeenth street, where the stately main entrance is located. This measurement includes the porticos, the main building being 140 by 140 feet. On the south side is a terrace of 36 by 128 feet on which are arranged the 13 monoliths, commemorative of and presented by the thirteen original states. The hall is situated in Seventeenth street, between C and D streets and opposite the rolling ground of the presidential park, where it gradually descends to the river front. Near by is the fine gallery of art presented to the national capital by William W. Corcoran. A near neighbor is the magnificent temple of peace which Andrew Carnegie gave the nation for the use of the bureau of American republics. The Hall of Heroes will be a beneficiary in the far reaching plans which propose to make Washington one of the show cities of the world. Its site fronting on the executive park will always be assured of having no objectionable environment, but rather that it will be included in the general survey of the magnificent sweep of buildings and landscape which the enlargement of the park system will accentuate.

From an artistic standpoint, the interior arrangement is beyond criticism and the coming generations of the Society will remain forever a debtor to the astute patient women who labored weary hours over architects’ specifications and artists’ suggestions.

Fronting on Seventeenth street is the wide hospitable portico, the columns of which extend to the third floor and which afford the idea of spaciousness so requisite in buildings of this type.
It suggests the entrance to the White House, Arlington, the home of the Lees, and in a reminiscent sort of a way, Mount Vernon. Entering the flight of marble steps, the visitor comes into the main lobby a stately apartment twenty-three by twenty-four feet and finished in marble and stucco. All about the walls are the emblems dearest to the heart of a patriot, the twined garlands of grapes and laurel wreaths typical of the agricultural wealth which peace after honorable war brings in its wake.

The inimitable Samuel Johnson wrote so wisely, "That man or woman whose patriotism would not gain force upon the field of patriotism or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona is not to be envied. So it is in entering this corridor of the Valhalla consecrated to the memory of the heroes of the Revolution. Over each door which leads into the halls and various rooms assigned to the National officers and to the great auditorium are placed the busts of men who fought the good fight. Wisely, the number was limited to ten, and each state which sought the honor was given the privilege of placing a favorite son upon the pedestal of honor.

These busts have been selected as follows: The state of Washington, the bust of Gen. Washington; the John Hancock Chapter, of Massachusetts, Hancock; Mrs. J. E. McWilliams of Nathan Hale; John Adams Chapter, of Massachusetts, John Adams; state of Georgia, George Ogelthorpe; Kentucky, Isaac Shelby; New Hampshire, John Stark; and New York City Chapter, Gen. Clinton and Vermont, Ethan Allen. Kansas has secured a site for a bust, but has not yet announced its hero. The state of Pennsylvania paid $6,500 for this handsome corridor. On the right of the main door into the auditorium is a handsome fountain presented by the Army and Navy Chapter of the District of Columbia, at the cost of $1,500. Opposite on the left wall is the fine bronze bas relief by David d'Angers, representing the heroes of the revolution. It is the gift of Madam La Ferme, daughter of the sculptor and is one of the most interesting objects in the Hall. It is marred, however, like so many other gifts from France by having mis-spelt words on the inscription tablet.
The auditorium has been so frequently described that it needs little description here.

The auditorium is one of the largest and most conveniently arranged public halls in Washington. It has a seating capacity of nearly two thousand, the stage is spacious and surrounded by numbers of retiring rooms and the acoustic properties are almost perfect. Not only is this hall of value as the setting of the continental congresses, but it has been utilized for scientific gatherings and for lectures given under the auspices of learned societies and it is by far the best fitted for the holding of scientific congresses and conferences. The auditorium soars to majestic height and is finished in a glass opalescent roof in which fretted iron work forms medallions. The walls are tinted a soft cream and are embellished in stucco designs of apples, grapes and laurel leaves in graceful garlands. From the roof depend four mammoth chandeliers of colonial shape in bronze and crystal. Each costs $450 and are the gifts of Tioughnioga Chapter, New York, and the united chapters of Kansas. The chairs are of green leather in red setting and wide and commodious. There are four boxes arranged on each side of the stage and these are to be furnished in gold, chairs and lounges and crimson velvet hangings edged with gold by the John Marshall Chapter, of Kentucky and the Timothy Bigelow Chapter of Massachusetts. The stage has a number of handsome possession, among which are a table and chair in exact duplicate of the ones used by Thomas Jefferson and others when the Declaration of Independence was signed. A recent gift is a handsome brass lectern, the gift of the Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter of Rhode Island. This lectern represents an enormous eagle on the outstretched wings of which rests the Bible from which the chaplain reads every morning at the opening of the sessions of the Continental Congress.

The second and third floors contain various committee rooms furnished by the various states and state chapters and public spirited and loyal individual Daughters. So many descriptions of these various rooms have already appeared in the American Monthly Magazine, that nothing further seems timely. The work of the Presidents-General who preceded Mrs. Mat-
Matthew T. Scott, the present incumbent in the high office, is also too well known to bear repetition. To quote an article which appeared in many leading journals recently:

"Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who succeeded Mrs. McLean last April, and who will have the honor of taking formal possession of the hall, has marked her administration by many measures of keen business acumen. Mrs. Scott has entirely reorganized the methods employed by the Society in its routine labors and has introduced the newest and most approved ways of handling its complex affairs most economically and expeditiously.

"Speaking of the great joy which she, as head of this great organization of nearly 100,000 representative women of the country feels, Mrs. Scott said: 'One sows and another reaps. I have the great privilege of gathering up in one glorious sheaf, the splendid trophies which my distinguished predecessors have won through the patient self-sacrificing toil of 76,000 patriotic women during two decades. Memorial Continental Hall, the superb "Mausoleum of memory" stands the central monument of as beautiful a group of buildings as adorn any city of the world.

"'A marble palace symbolic of art and its gentle refining influence stands on one side. On the other the bureau of the American republics, typical of peace and brotherly love makes plain before the world what this nation and all other nations of the western hemisphere reaped from the harvest sowed by the patriots in whose memory we have raised an imperishable monument of bronze and marble. Not alone every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but every member of every patriotic society, indeed, every patriotic American citizen will see in this Valhalla, a splendid and unique expression of the devotion which unite men and women alike to the ideals and faith of the fathers of the republic. It is consecrated to the memory of those who won for us all the priceless gift of political and religious freedom. It stands the pledge of this great boon to the succeeding generations and in its erection the mission of the Daughters of the American Revolution to themselves and to the nation stands justified and glorified.' "—ELEANOR STUART.
MY DEAR MADAM PRESIDENT GENERAL:

Accept my grateful appreciation of your courteous invitation to attend the coming Continental Congress of our beloved Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I regret more than I can express my inability to be present because a meeting of the Daughters is always invested with a great charm for me. I thank you for the thought you had of my comfort and pleasure in providing a seat for me upon the platform or in a box with the distinguished former President Generals of our Society and its present honored head. May I ask you, Madam President, to extend to our Congress and to all Daughters my loving greeting? My earnest hope that their annual meeting for deliberation upon the work of the past, and forecasting of plans for the coming year, may be unusually successful.

May the work of the President, of all officers of our Society, of its delegates in Congress, its members everywhere be in consonance with the high ideal of its founders in seeking to perpetuate the spirit of liberty, which the men and women of the Revolution fostered and made the foundation of a free government.

Bearing as its name, the title of the victorious war for independence, the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, should by its devotion to liberty, to law, to harmony and justice and fraternity, make itself one of the great reasons why liberty shall not perish from the earth.

I am, Madam President and members of the Continental Congress, in the bonds of united patriotic work,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) CORNELIA C. FAIRBANKS.

Indianapolis, April 13, 1910.
NOTES OF THE NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Nineteenth Continental Congress was called to order by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In an inspiring and patriotic address she welcomed the Daughters to their completed Memorial Continental Hall, their magnificent temple, seen for the first time in its finished form after years of planning and of aspiration.

Her address will be found in full on another page.

Upon the platform was the President of the United States, William H. Taft. His powerful speech to the Daughters thrilled all hearts. It will be found on another page.

Three former Presidents of the Daughters lent their presence to help make the scene one of surpassing interest—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John W. Foster, and Mrs. Donald McLean. Others upon the platform were Mr. John Barrett, chief of the International Bureau of American Republics; Colonel Wilson of the United States Army; General Morris B. Beardsley, President of the Sons of the American Revolution; Henry B. Brown, of the United States Supreme Court; John W. Foster; Thomas Nelson Page; the Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, D. D., Bishop of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, and other distinguished guests. The national officers were grouped at the sides near the President General and with the appropriate decorations, made a picture of wonderful beauty.

The United States Marine Band, Mr. William H. Santellman, Director, played "LeDomino Noir," music composed during our Revolution, and expressing the patriotic sentiments of the French people.

In honor of the President General, Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, of Washington, sang "Illinois." In honor of the Presi-
dent of the United States, Mrs. Herbert Gray Ashbrooke, of the Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, sang “Ohio.”

Brief responses to the President General were made by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Mrs. John R. Walker, Mrs. Sarah B. C. Morgan and Mrs. John D. Swift.

Addresses were made by Mr. John Barrett, Director of the International Bureau of American Republics; by the Hon. Morris B. Beardsley, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Hon. Thomas Nelson Page. The following gentlemen also delivered addresses during the Congress: the Hon. H. B. F. McFarland, and the Hon. E. F. Noel, Governor of Mississippi.

Monday evening was given up to state meetings, at which the delegates from the different states elected their state regents.

The principle feature of Tuesday morning was the presentation of Reports of national officers:

The president general as chairman of the National Board of Management, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble.

The recording secretary general, Miss Mary R. Wilcox.

The corresponding secretary general, Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt.

The registrar general, Miss Grace M. Pierce.

The treasurer general, Mrs. William D. Hoover.

Followed by the reports of the Auditing and Finance Committees.
At the April meeting the Board of Management adopted the following resolution:

“The Board hereby recommends that the Continental Congress take official cognizance of the circular headed Memorial Continental Hall, March 11, 1910, and signed Mary R. Wilcox, recording secretary general, and pass a vote of censure on said official for such action as contrary to good discipline and proper courtesy.”

The Continental Congress adopted the following resolution, April 19, 1910, after hearing the report of the Chairman of the Board of Management, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general:

“Resolved, that the report of the chairman of the National Board of Management be approved, and that the recommendation of the Board contained in the resolution of April 16, 1910, be adopted, and, in pursuance thereof, that the recording secretary general be, and hereby is, censured by the Continental Congress for sending the circular therein mentioned.”

Tuesday afternoon, April nineteenth, the matter of great importance was the report of Memorial Continental Hall committee, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman.

This report showed the gratifying news that only $150,000 had been borrowed; that there was sufficient money on hand for all outstanding obligations; that no more would be borrowed and that we would be in a position soon to begin to pay back the money already borrowed.

The response from the floor to the call for contributions was prompt and generous, amounting to $21,169.55. The Conti-
The Continental Congress ordered the transfer of $15,000 from the current fund to the Continental Hall fund.

The treasurer general's report showed the amount on hand in the permanent fund on March 31, 1910, to be $50,605.30.

This fine financial showing was pleasing to the president general and to all the Daughters.

The report of the vice-president in charge of organization, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch showed that there are 1,033 chapters, an increase of seventy-seven this year. The admitted membership is 79,713; the actual membership is 65,310. The number entitled to vote is 1,452.

The report of the registrar general, Miss Grace M. Pierce, gave 6,955 as the number of new members admitted; more than the total membership of the Society in its first four years and more than have been admitted in any single year before.

FROM REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

From April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Permanent Fund.

Receipts.
Balance on hand, March 31, 1909, .............. $50,605.30
Income—Regular, .................................. 3,271.50
Income—Miscellaneous—
    Commissions, ................................. 408.06
    Sales, ........................................ 4.50
    Sundries, .................................... 523.22
    Interest, .................................... 698.71
Continental Hall Contributions, .................. 24,326.02
Transferred from Current Fund, by order Eighteenth Continental Congress, 15,000 00
Bills payable—
  American Security and Trust Co., 50,000 00

$144,837 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disbursements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Contract,</td>
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<td>Extras,</td>
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<td>Expenses—</td>
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<td>Continental Hall Spoons (Caldwell),</td>
<td>$250 00</td>
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<td>Interest on Bills Payable,</td>
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<td>Life Members’ Fees Returned to Chapters,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continental Hall Contribution Refunded,</td>
<td>10 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Features Paid for,</td>
<td>1,350 37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balances—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Security and Trust Company,</td>
<td>$5,262 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Savings and Trust Company,</td>
<td>5,008 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash received too late for deposit,</td>
<td>3,346 54</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>13,617 39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$144,837 31

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, CURRENT FUND.

April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910.

Receipts.
Balance on hand March 31, 1909, $33,320 48
Income—Regular—
  Initiation Fees ($7,140.00, less returned $130.00), $7,010 00
  Annual Dues ($64,316.00, less returned $2,512.00), 61,804 00
NOTES ON NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Certificates, ........................................ 18 00
Duplicate Papers, ................................... 158 75

68,990 75

Income—Miscellaneous—
Commission (Stationery), ......................... 249 12
Sales, .................................................. 179 03
Refunds, .............................................. 42 46

The President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,
for Official Stationery, ............................. 50 00
Magazine, ............................................. 5,079 59
Interest on Bank balances, ......................... 409 18
Exchange, ............................................. 4 07

$108,324 68

Disbursements.
Officers, ............................................... $20,131 95
Committees, .......................................... 1,007 44
Support of “Real Daughters,” ....................... 3,224 00
Audit and Accountancy Charges, ................. 2,309 00
Magazine, ............................................. 11,211 26
Eighteenth Continental Congress ................ 2,439 85
Nineteenth Continental Congress ................ 404 71
General and Miscellaneous, ....................... 13,247 89
Transfer to Permanent Fund, ...................... 15,000 00

Washington Loan and Trust
Company, ........................................... $5,924 22
National Metropolitan Bank, ...................... 32,113 91
Cash received too late for deposit, .............. 1,310 45

39,348 58

$108,324 68

Summary of Funds

As at March 31, 1910.

Permanent Fund, ................................... $15,932 23
Current Fund, ...................................... 39,348 58
Fort Crailo Fund, ................................... 57 48
American Security and Trust Company, .................. $5,262 52
National Savings and Trust Company, 5,008 33
Washington Loan and Trust Company, .................. 5,981 70
National Metropolitan Bank, .................. 32,113 91
Cash on hand March 31, 1910 (later deposited), .............. 4,656 99
Permanent Fund investments, .......... 2,314 84

$55,338 29

Permanent Fund investments consist of three (3) bonds, par $1,000 each, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

**GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, for the year ended March 31, 1910, ............. $13,247 89**

The Historian General, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, reported the progress made in her department. Volume XXX of the Lineage Book was reported ready for distribution.

The Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, stated that the Twelfth Smithsonian Report was ready for distribution. Chapter regents are requested to send their reports directly to the assistant historian general.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Short A. Willis, recommended that a uniform size be adopted by chapters in preparing their year books—that size to be 7½ by 5½. She also recommended that the Chalkley manuscripts be printed at once. These documents are of great value, as they give the records of Augusta county, Virginia, then of vast extent. She also asked for contributions of book plates, that the library might have a collection to compare favorably with any in the world.
Reports of standing committees:
These gave the account of the work accomplished during the past year by the National Society in the various lines of patriotic and educational work.

Report of Revolutionary Relics Committee, Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Chairman.
Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Chairman.
Sub-Committee on Interchangeable Bureaus, Lectures and Slides, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Chairman.
Children of the Republic, Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Jr., Chairman.
Conservation Committee, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Chairman.
Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, Chairman.
Committee on Child Labor, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Chairman.
Committee on "Real Daughters," Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Chairman.
Franco-American Committee, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Chairman.
Committee on National University, Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Chairman.
Committee on Preservation of Historical Spots, Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller, Chairman.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE, MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, CHAIRMAN, ADOPTED BY THE NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, APRIL 21, 1910.

"That the National Board of Management by and with the advice of the Magazine Committee, be directed and authorized to contract for the publication of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, beginning with the July number of the current year, for one year, said contract to include procuring subscriptions and collecting, mailing and all other matters of business management, on the most advantageous terms possible; said
arrangement to provide that the price of the magazine to individual subscribers shall not be increased above the present rate, and thereupon the present business office of the Magazine shall be closed.

"Second—The Committee further recommends that said contract for publishing the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE shall expressly provide for a stated number of pages for N. S. D. A. R. matters per month and that the editorial management is to remain entirely under the direction of the National Society acting through the National Board of Management, the Editor of the Magazine, and the Magazine Committee.

"Third—The Committee further recommends that the proceedings of the Nineteenth Continental Congress be published in a separate volume properly indexed as soon as possible after the adjournment of the Congress, and that a copy be furnished free to each chapter, each National officer and those subscribing to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE whose subscriptions are now paid up to July 1st next.

LIST OF NATIONAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Vice-Presidents General.

Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Illinois.
Miss Ellen Mecum, New Jersey.
Mrs. Egbert Jones, Mississippi.
Mrs. Virginia Randolph Shackelford, Virginia.
Mrs. Emily F. S. Moore, Vermont.
Mrs. A. K. Gault, Nebraska.
Mrs. Edmund Randall, Texas.
Mrs. William E. Stanley, Kansas.
Miss Anna Caroline Benning, Georgia.

Honorary Vice-President General.

Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Connecticut.
NOTES ON NINETEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. 521

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was unanimously re-elected editor of the American Monthly Magazine.

Miss Minnie F. Mickley, the retiring business manager, received the unanimous thanks of the Congress for her work the past year. The resolution was offered by Mrs. Delafield and seconded by Mrs. Sternberg and others.

The following clergymen were present during the session of Congress:

The Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D.
The Rev. Charles Wood, D. D.
The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, D. D.
The Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, D. D.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., pastor, to a vesper service at the Church of the Covenant, April 17, at 3.30 P. M.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., pastor, to a patriotic choral service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Sunday, April 17, 1910, at 8 P. M.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were cordially invited by the Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, to attend services on Sunday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Emma Fox, the well known authority on parliamentary law, was the parliamentarian of the Nineteenth Continental Congress.
The careful accuracy of Miss Cora C. Millward secured for her the position of congressional stenographer, a position that she has ably filled before.

Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, the dean of the newspaper representatives, occupied her usual place. She wields a trenchent but friendly pen.

It is impossible to give anything like a list of the presentations made during the Congress. They will all be found in the Proceedings.

The thanks of the Congress was due to the pages for the beautiful way in which they handled matters. They were courteous and considerate and moved without confusion.

The President received the Daughters at the White House, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30.

At the Tuesday evening session a magnificent portrait of Mrs. Donald McLean was presented to Memorial Continental Hall, as a gift from friends and admirers of the honorary president general. The portrait is a living likeness and is characterized by strength and dignity.

Mrs. William Libby, of New Jersey, presented a chair made of the historic wood of the Augusta, to the President of the United States, for use in the White House.
The Peggy Stewart Tea-Party Chapter, of Annapolis, arranged a personally conducted tour of Colonial Annapolis and the United States Naval Academy for Friday, April 22d.

The Governor of Maryland received the party at Government House. The State House, where Washington resigned his commission, the Old Liberty Tree, Colonial mansions and homes of the signers, and other historic spots were features of this excursion.

Master Louis Schneider, President Sons of Republic Club of the Children of the Republic, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of America, gave an address on Wednesday evening.

Thursday evening, April 21, the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, gave a reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the spacious assembly room of the Arlington. It was one of the most delightful occasions ever witnessed in that well known and appropriate place.

The Illinois Daughters gave a reception in honor of the President General and Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. McLean, honorary presidents general, at the New Willard.

Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin gave a reception Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general; Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, honorary presidents general, and Mrs. Katharine Livingston Egan, honorary state regent of Florida.

The Congressional Club entertained the Daughters at their club house, Tuesday afternoon.
The United Daughters of the Confederacy entertained the Daughters of the American Revolution at a reception on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Miller Horton entertained the pages at a tea at the New Willard. The president general was also present, adding much to the pleasure of the occasion.

The Children of the American Revolution gave a patriotic entertainment on Friday afternoon.

They made their annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on Saturday morning; placed a wreath on Washington's tomb, and conducted special patriotic exercises. They were accompanied by the officers of the Society.

The National Board of Management of the Children of the American Revolution gave a tea, on Wednesday, at Memorial Continental Hall, to meet the Children of the Society.

The flag of the President of the United States, which designates him as commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces, hung at the right of the stage near the president general's box during Monday.

The Continental Congress passed a resolution that hereafter the president general shall sign the minutes of the Board of Management.

The recording secretary general was instructed to write a letter to the house committee on military affairs of the United States congress, requesting an early and favorable report on the bill providing for the construction of a road from Yorktown to Jamestown by way of Williamsburg, Virginia, in order that those two historic places might be connected.
A committee was appointed to wait upon the house committee on appropriations of the United States congress to advocate the favorable report of a bill making an appropriation for the construction of a road from Washington to Mount Vernon, as a memorial to George Washington.

A resolution was adopted requesting the United States Steel Corporation and similar organizations employing great numbers of foreigners to display the American flag on national holidays.

The Catherine Livingstone Chapter, of Jacksonville, Florida, presented a chair to the society to be known as the "honorary president's general chair." Mrs. Donald McLean, an honorary president general, was requested to sit in it as its first occupant.

The Congress adjourned Saturday afternoon after a harmonious and profitable week. The president general received many congratulations upon the way the business was transacted.

The Proceedings of the Congress will appear in pamphlet form. These notes of the Congress, necessarily incomplete, are intended to mention the leading facts of the Congress only.

The report of the committee on recommendations of national officers approved most of them, and presented them to Congress for adoption.

Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 8; Arizona, 1; California, 14; Colorado, 24; Connecticut, 44; District of Columbia, 33; Delaware, 2; Florida, 4; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 67; Indiana, 57; Iowa, 42; Kansas, 19; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 21; Maryland, 15; Massachusetts, 45; Michigan, 51; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 52; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 30; New Jersey, 13; New Mexico, 1; New York, 137; North Carolina, 14; Ohio, 44; Oklahoma, 5; Pennsylvania, 39; South Carolina, 24; Tennessee, 35; Texas, 24; Vermont, 21; Virginia, 20; Washington, 3; West Virginia, 17; Wisconsin, 8; Hawaii, 1; Porto Rico, 1; Rhode Island, 3; South Dakota, 5; Mexico, 1; Oregon, 1. Total, 1,007.

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.


Alabama, 5; Arizona, 2; California, 6; Colorado, 7; Connecticut, 10; District of Columbia, 5; Florida, 12; Idaho, 1; Georgia, 6; Illinois, 14; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 12; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 6; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 3; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 20; New Hampshire, 6; New Jersey, 1; New York, 69; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 10; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 13; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 13; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 5; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 5; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 283.

Total number of members admitted during the year, 6,955.

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Rhoda Carver Barton Chapter, Fredonia, Kansas, organized October 13, 1909. Mrs. Florence Barton Gilmore, Regent, has issued its first year book. They gave a successful colonial party on February 22d, and are scheduled for a picnic on June 14. Readings from the American Monthly Magazine form a part of each program. The young Chapter has twenty-five members already.
STARVED ROCK

On the south bank of the Illinois river, eight miles below Ottawa, is the remarkable cliff known as "Starved Rock," rising almost perpendicularly from the water's edge to the height of about one hundred and forty feet, and separated from the neighboring cliffs by a wide chasm which shows signs of having been produced by some convulsion of nature. Three sides of this rock rise like a watchtower, but the fourth side, next the bluff, recedes, and at one place can be ascended by a steep, rocky pathway. The walls of this cliff consist of gray sandstone, partly hidden by forest trees, and, when viewed from a distance, has the appearance of an old castle. The rock is rather a circular form, the wall being smooth in some places and at other points it is rough with overhanging crags. Out of the many crevices in the rock grow stunted cedars with patches of cactus and mountain ivy. The summit contains about three-fourths of an acre, some of it smooth sandstone, but the larger portion is covered with earth, with grass and trees growing thereon. Its high, majestic summit and isolated position in a region so different from that crossed by most
prairie streams, make it the most picturesque object on the Illinois river, and for historic interest it is without parallel in the western country.

Starved Rock has figured extensively in the early history of western discoveries by early French explorers. More than two centuries ago, in 1682, La Salle built a fort on its summit, and around this fort clustered the first colony in the Mississippi valley. The place of ascent was improved by breaking off projecting crags and cutting steps in the steep, rocky pathway, up which timbers were dragged to make a block house, store house and dwelling. A platform was built on the trunks of two leaning cedars which grew on the margin of the cliff, and on this a windlass was placed to draw water out of the river to supply the garrison. The fort was named St. Louis, or Rock Fort, and from its high and almost inaccessible wooden ramparts the French could look down on the Indian town below, where often were encamped not less than 20,000 Indians who came to trade and seek protection from their much dreaded enemies, the Iroquois. Two years after the building of the fort it was attacked by 2,000 Iroquois and by them held in seige for six days, but they were finally put to flight by the small garrison of fifty soldiers and one hundred Indian allies.

For many years the Indians were well pleased with the fur trade, but when it finally came under the supervision of the governor of Canada they became dissatisfied. The governor appointed unscrupulous agents to conduct the trade, and they swindled the Indians by selling them worthless articles. It was the height of a young squaw's ambition to marry a white man and they were in the habit of spending nights at the fort under pretext of being married to the soldiers and became so fascinated with the white men that they refused to marry among their own people. Finally in 1718, the Indians decided to expel the French, and one bright morning the occupants of the fort were aroused from slumber by the presence of some three hundred Indians who said they had come to burn the fort and in a few moments all the buildings were in flames and were entirely consumed. On the destruction of the fort the colony was broken up and when three years after a Jesuit
priest visited Illinois the palisades were still standing but no one was living there.

The traditions of both French and Indians agree that the tragedy which gave the rock its name of Starved Rock occurred in the fall of 1769, as history says that Pontiac, the great Ottawa chief, was killed in that year, and the war against the Illinois Indians grew out of his assassination. He was the idol of his people and was loved and obeyed scarcely less by the Pottawatomies. They believed that the Illinois Indians were at least accessory to his murder and consequently the Ottawas and the Pottawatomies united all their forces in an attack on their enemy. In the war thus waged by the allies against the Illinois, the latter suffered one disaster after another till all the villages along the Illinois river have been destroyed, except the principal town, La Vanturn. At this town the remnants of the different bands were collected to make their last defense against the invaders. Here they were finally attacked by the allied forces. Again and again the Illinois repulsed their enemies, but against the large invading force the defenders could make but a feeble resistance and thousands were slain in the fierce battle that raged for hours until in a rain storm and in the darkness of the night the Illinois launched their canoes, crossed the river and ascended Starved Rock. The summit was large enough to hold the remnant of that proud nation whose names had been mentioned with respect from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Ohio and from the Mississippi to the Wabash. As its sides are perpendicular, except on the south where it may be ascended with difficulty by a sort of natural staircase, where some of the steps are a yard high and but a few inches wide and not more than two can ascend abreast, ten men could repel ten thousand with the means of warfare then at their command. The allies made no attempt to take the fort by storm, but closely besieged it on every side. The Illinois lowered vessels to obtain water, but the confederates cut the thongs and so reduced them by thirst as well as by lack of food for their small stock of provisions soon became exhausted. They had been twelve days on the rock, closely guarded by the enemy, when at last the time came when they could hold out no longer and a few brave warriors attempted to escape, but
on descending were slain by the vigilant guards. The few women and children fell easy victims to the savages who were bent upon utter extermination of their hated enemies. Soon all the victims were stretched upon the sloping ground south and west of the impregnable rock and that was the end to the work of death.

In after years various accounts are given both by French and Indians of seeing relics of this fearful tragedy. The rock was covered with skulls and even now small fragments of human bones are found and the soil shows a peculiar dusty sediment in the dirt which is decomposed animal matter and without doubt is the remains of human beings. No event in Indian warfare made so lasting an impression on the minds of the early settlers of that region as this and the main facts will be kept in remembrance for many generations to come.

Let us hope that this beautiful spot with its many memories of the Illinois race, of the great explorers, of the first garrison and of the first settlement will be preserved and will become a place of pilgrimage and interest for the future generations.—Mrs. Isabelle Blood, Rebecca Park Chapter, Galesburg, Illinois.

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**BUT ONE ANCESTRAL BAR**

Fannie H. Burris

Have you ever tried the tracing
Of your ancestors remote?
I'll tell you of my experience
And how I wrote and wrote

Many a score of letters
To everyone I knew
Who of the family history
Could give me traces true

Upon this vexing question
As to who my grandsires were,
And if among their neighbors
They'd chanced to make a stir.
BUT ONE ANCESTRAL BAR.

On March twelfth, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Honorary President General, entertained at her home in Bloomington, Illinois, in honor of Mrs. William D. Cabell, Honorary President Presiding. It was a delightful affair and one long to be remembered by the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter. Mrs. Stevenson was assisted by the officers of the chapter and other members. The decorations, which were especially beautiful, were in red and white roses and tulips with knots of red, white and blue ribbons. Several ladies called during the receiving hours. Those assisting were asked to remain to supper, after which Mrs. Cabell spoke informally on the early days of the Society and the part which she had in it. It was a great honor and pleasure to listen to her and her visit to Bloomington will long be remembered.

The Rainier Chapter, Seattle, Washington, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Regent, has issued a very comprehensive year book. The topic for study is “Places Made Historic by the American Revolution.” Their Chapter history by Mrs. Thorne has been published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

"Your magazine this year is certainly fine—so much in it is helpful and instructive.”—Mrs. P. P. Boyer, Memphis.
REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS LAWRENCE.

Not every chapter is so fortunate as our own, Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, in having among its members a "Real Daughter."

Elizabeth Williams Lawrence, the daughter of George and Mary Williams was born in the town of Bowdoin, Maine. Her father while only 21 years of age enlisted in the Continental army at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, served throughout the entire war with distinction and well deserved
the several promotions which raised him from a private to an officer.

Elizabeth Willianis married Wm. Lawrence, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Pownall, Maine, and lived during the first part of her married life in Richmond village, where her two eldest children were born; later she moved to Bath, Maine, where three more children were born to her.

With a family of five children and an invalid mother who lived to the age of 93 and also an invalid sister to care for, her life has been of necessity a quiet home life, full of care and home duties. A member of the Free Baptist Church she was a constant attendant until stricken with paralysis six years ago.

For over a decade she has been a widow, her husband having been killed by a burglar while making his regular rounds as a night policeman. So not only can Mrs. Lawrence look back and think of a brave father who gave several of the best years of his life to his country, but also of a husband no less brave and devoted in times of peace. Living in the house which has been her home for 50 years, Mrs. Lawrence is always pleased to receive visits from neighbors or members of our chapter, and is much interested in our work. And if there are any little attentions which we can pay her that would brighten her declining years let us feel honored in the doing.—Mrs. John A. Morse, State Vice-Regent.

Entered into her rest March 30, 1910, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, aged 87 years, 7 months. She had been a sufferer for several years from a paralytic shock, but the end came peacefully at last, and she went to sleep as she had said she wished to go. She will be greatly missed in her church and her neighborhood and daughters have the sympathy of all who know them.—Alice K. Robbins, Registrar Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese,

Of Patton township, Centre county, is the second “Real Daughter” added to the Bellefonte Chapter, February 3, 1910, of whom they are justly proud, the other one being Mrs. Mary Allison Rishel, Clintondale, Pennsylvania, born March 23, 1821.

It is certainly not the privilege of many women now to boast
that their fathers were Revolutionary soldiers, and only sixteen in Pennsylvania can do so.

Her father, Eleazer Evans, emigrated from Wales to Chester county, Pennsylvania, before the Revolution and served in Captain Hallman's company of militia from September, 1781,

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese.

until the close of the war. After his marriage with Christiana Baird he came to Center Furnace, this county, which was erected in 1792 by Colonels Miles and Patton to work for them in 1794 and follow his trade as a millwright.

Mrs. Reese is the youngest and sole survivor of this family of nine children and was born March 3rd, 1813, and recently celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday and though very feeble, with failing sight and hearing, she sleeps well and at times her memory is very clear in recalling past events. She was married at the age of nineteen to Christian Reese and had a family of eleven children—of which seven are living. Her descendants include twenty-seven grandchildren and eighteen
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great-grandchildren. She has been a widow over a score of years and has lived in the home her husband built on the tract of land he cleared more than seventy-five years ago. Her widowed daughter, Mrs. Katherine Burket, aged seventy-seven, and her sister, Mrs. Alice Hoover, assists in taking care of her while the latter’s husband manages the farm.

Mrs. Reese was accepted as "Real Daughter" on January 5, 1910, and presented by the National Society with a gold spoon.

We should reflect that within her generation and that of her parents, the United States has grown from a struggling wilderness into the greatest country in the world.

These links are being broken one by one and only the memory of the "Real Daughters" will be ours to cherish.—SARA BURNSIDE VALENTINE.

A STATE POSTAL CARD.

Mrs. C. R. Moor, a native of Vermont, has been successful in her efforts to raise $500 among the twenty-seven Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters in Vermont, to place in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, a bust of Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, one of ten of the greatest Revolutionary heroes. To accomplish this, Mrs. Moor presented 20,000 Vermont postal cards, designed by herself, including the clover blossom, its floral emblem, and the state seal and motto, this design being successfully and attractively worked out by Miss Winslow, the artist. This plan met with the hearty approval and cooperation of the Daughters, resulting in the above unqualified success, going to show the possibilities of a State postal card.

Mrs. Moor was enthusiastically endorsed for Vice-President General at the annual State Conference of Regents and delegates held at Springfield, Vermont, September 16, 1909.

The Arkansas Daughters have issued a booklet giving an account of their second Conference held at Pine Bluff. The frontispiece is a picture of the State Regent, Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow. We note the good words about the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Eleven of the chairs for the platform in Continental Hall were the gift of the Daughters of Arkansas. Their efficient State Regent is a member of three of the national committees. The reports of her chapters show the good work being done in the State.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Massachusetts.

We present in this group the names of One Thousand of the Last Survivors of the War for Independence. These names and this information have been gathered, not from official sources, but largely from newspapers of the day. This information is published that more interest may be evoked over the country that other information may be forthcoming. For it is a sad fact that of the patriots of the Revolution, the dates and places of their deaths and burial, too many are not known. We have likewise the names and dates of decease of very many widows of patriots who were pensioners. It is a sad fact that many of the patriots died among strangers, in alms and county houses, and on the meager charities of the people. The granting of pensions was not on the beneficent scale of to-day. Patriots and the widows of patriots under the earlier laws were not only to prove military service but to prove their poverty in order to obtain the allowance of the nation. There are many sources where the sought-for information can be gained and we hope these pages will be helpful in gathering the same. We publish a group of one thousand, and if the interest is sufficient a second group can more easily be gathered. We are in constant touch with the sources of information and have long been unfolding fresh data concerning many a forgotten Puritan, pioneer and patriot.

ABBOTT, PHILIP, d. Rumford, Maine, April 1, 1841, a. 83 years.


ADAMS, JOHN, d. West Bloomfield, New York, Sept. 28, 1849, a. 89 years, a pensioner.

ADAMS, JOHN, d. Hinsdale, Mass., March 24, 1845, at 80 years; a pensioner.

ADLINGTON, JOHN, d. Nantucket, Mass., April 16, 1853, at 89 years 2 months; a pensioner; formerly of Boston.

ALBEE, OBEDEAH, captain, d. Hallowell, Maine, about Dec. —, 1852, at 86 years.

ALLEN, DIERCA, Esq., d. Lebanon, New Hampshire, June 9, 1850, a. 90 years; a pensioner.

ALMY, PELEG, d. Portsmouth, R. I., about April —, 1853, a. 92 years; a pensioner.

ANDREW, WILLIAM P., d. Ipswich, Mass., Feb. —, 1849, at 87 years; a pensioner.

ANGLIN, HENRY, d. Oct. 26, 1853, Athens, Georgia, a. 106 years; a native of Pennsylvania; entered Continental Army in North Carolina, and was with Count Pulaski at siege of Savannah.

ARCHER, OBEDEAH, born Hebron, Conn., 1760, d. Marion, New York, April 8, 1852, a. 92 years; his wife Elizabeth Fitch died four months previously.

ARNOLD, SETH, d. Westminster, Vermont, Aug. 6, 1840, a. 101 years, 10 months and 3 days; a pensioner.

ATWELL, SAMUEL, d. Montville, Connecticut, Nov. 26, 1850, a. 95 years, 6 months; served during most of the war.

AUSTIN, ISAAC, d. Newburyport, Mass., July 25, 1851, a. 96 years, 3 months and 20 days; a pensioner; formerly of Methuen, Mass.

AVERILL, EZEKIEL, d. Wiscasset, Maine, about April —, 1850, a. 95 years 9 months; served during whole of Revolution; a pensioner.

AVERY, BENJAMIN, born in Conn., March 4, 1758; was at Valley Forge, Monmouth, and Stony Point; settled in Lyons, New York; d. May 4, 1843.


AVERY, NATHAN, born Groton, Conn., March 31, 1759; was at White Plains, Forst Griswold; settled Newbury, Vt., 1796; a pensioner; d. Jan. 16, 1841.

BAKER, AMOS, d. July 16, 1850, at Lincoln, Mass., aged 94 years, the 9th of April last. He was the last man living who bore arms on the 19th of April, 1775. He was present at celebration at Concord April 19, 1850.—Newspapers of the day.

BALCOM, DAVID, d. Douglas, Mass., Sept. 18, 1844, a. 90 years; a pensioner.

BALDWIN, JOSIAH, d. Mentz, New York, June 2, 1840, a. 83 years; at Monmouth and Yorktown.
Baldwin, Uzal, d. Camptown, New Jersey, March 13, 1852, a. 89 years.

Bailey, Stephen, d. August 15, 1844, a. 82 years, at Whitestown, New York, where he was an early settler.

Barber, John, born Pelham, Mass.; was at White Plains, where he was taken prisoner; settled in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, 1804; died June 24, 1840, aged —— years, in Adrian, Michigan, but buried in Lyons, New York.

Barker, Nathan, Esq., d. Danville, Vt., Dec. 22, 1847, a. 84 years; a pensioner; an early settler of Walden, Vt.


Barnard, Nathan, d. Union, Maine, July 21, 1830, a. 79 years; born in Waltham, Mass.; was at Bunker Hill, and on Hudson river, and at Lake George.

Barnett, Benjamin, captain, d. about April —, 1851, at West Brookfield, Mass., aged 93 years; a pensioner.

Barnes, Josiah, d. Dudley, Mass., July 28, 1843, aged 91 years, 6 months and 8 days; a pensioner. His wife, Rebecca Kidder, died July 19, 1819, aged 58 years.

Barnum, Jehiel, was a sergeant in Connecticut Line; settled in Bangor, New York, in 1806, from Vermont; became a pensioner 1818; died April 23, 1831.

Bartlett, Moses, d. Hanover, Maine, Jan. 16, 1818, a. 61 years; his widow, Esther, a second wife, died ——, 1850, aged 81 years.

Basset, Isaac, d. Barre, Mass., about July —, 1852, a. 96 years; a pensioner; he left a widow 93 years old, after a married life of 74 years.

Bates, Benjamin, d. Hanover, Mass., April 22, 1853, a. 92 years and 6 months; a pensioner.

Bates, Jacob, d. Minot, Maine, July 19, 1859, a. 90 years; a pensioner; formerly of Abington, Mass.

Bates, Reuben, d. Scituate, Mass., March 8, 1835, at 99 years "and very nearly another year." Wife Mary —— died March 14, 1835, aged 100 years; he was a pensioner.

Battell, James, d. March 3, 1848, at Syracuse, New York, aged 89 years, 6 months; enlisted at the age of 15 years at Roxbury, Mass.

At the March meeting of the Deborah Sampson Chapter it was voted that a list of the Revolutionary soldiers be forwarded to the American Monthly Magazine for publication. Their graves have been located mainly by the efforts of the Daughters and last April Mrs. Rebecca C. Boomer, whose husband was the first person to petition the city government to mark these graves, was appointed by the chapter to co-operate with
a committee from the Grand Army of the Republic, in conference with the mayor, in relation to the work of charting the cemeteries and the plan was considered feasible. The chapter bought and placed on the Revolutionary markers small brass tags numbered to correspond with the numbers on the chart, which greatly facilitates the decoration of the graves.

Names of soldiers of the American Revolution who lived and died in the Old North Precinct of Bridgewater (now Brockton) and who are buried in the following grounds:

**ASHLAND STREET CEMETERY.**

Caleb Howland, 
Daniel Howard, 
Bela Howard, 
Col. Simeon Cary, 
Ichobod Howard, 
Robert Howard, 
Oliver Howard, 
Timothy Ames, 
Daniel Alden, 
Adam Howard, 
Tobes Field, 
Capt. Josiah Packard, 
Jonas Packard, 
Job Ames, 
Shepherd Packard, 
William French, 
Benjamin Packard, 
Thomas Packard, 
Joseph Sylvester, 
Jonathan Cary, 
Andrew Freeman, 
Barzilla Field, 
Howard Cary, 
Mark Ford, 
Charles Snell, 
Samuel Brett, 
William Packard.

**AMES BURY PLACE OFF AMES STREET—PRIVATE GROUNDS.**

Daniel Ames.

**MELROSE CEMETERY.**

Isaac Hartwell, 
Zachariah Gurney, 
Eleazer Snow, 
Zachariah Gurney, 2nd, 
Enos Thayer, 
Ephraim Cole, 
Jonas Reynolds, 
Adin Packard, 
Lemuel Packard, 
Mnassah Dickerman, 
Jeremiah Beals.

**THOMPSON'S CEMETERY.**

Seth Edson, 
Lieut. Henry Kingman, 
Isaiah Packard, 
Josiah Perkins, 
Josiah Perkins, Jr.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

By a unanimous vote of the Magazine Committee we have recommended to our editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, that accounts of Chapter work be limited to three hundred words. This recommendation is made because with nine hundred chapters to report, many of them of necessity wait long months before seeing their reports in print.

(From the Magazine Committee.)

MRS. ELLEN S. MUSSEY,
Chairman.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
Secretary.

The editor calls special attention to the above recommendation. Owing to the fact that many chapters have not had their attention called to the matter it has been difficult to comply with the recommendation. With the opening of the new volume it is hoped that the chapter reports will meet the requirements.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut).—Since our last report to the Magazine, interest and enthusiasm in our chapter has steadily increased, so that this, the thirteenth year since our organization, we have a membership of ninety-four loyal, patriotic Daughters who are doing quietly all they can to commemorate the deeds and perpetuate the spirit of Revolutionary days.

One of our first great achievements was to purchase the historic Wolf Den (including ninety acres of woodland) at Pomfret, Connecticut, which was made famous by the courageousness of our own Israel Putnam. An attractive entrance to our grounds has been made and “Old Glory” waves from a flag pole near the entrance of the Den throughout the year.

The Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter opened a free reading room in the city which it supported independently until it was merged into the public library and the city assumed charge of it. However, our chapter furnishes it with many magazines
and through the Massachusetts Library Art club we have pictures of great educational value always upon exhibition.

We commemorate all historical events as far as possible and always decorate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the cemeteries at Woodstock, Pomfret, Thompson and Putnam.

At our annual open meetings we have offered prizes of gold pieces for the best essays bearing upon Revolutionary events and read at the meeting by pupils of the Israel Putnam school, thus keeping the spirit of patriotism ever before the young.

While we have been very busy and spent a great deal of our time in Daughters of the American Revolution work, our chapter members always responding cheerfully to the many calls to assist in patriotic and educational lines, yet the social festivities of our chapter have never been neglected.

Our annual picnic at the Wolf Den, the annual pilgrimage to historical points, Colonial parties, receptions, whists, dramatics, musicales and teas are noted as enjoyable and brilliant gatherings.

The program of 1909-10, arranged by a most capable committee composed of the organizing regent, Mrs. Mary B. Medbury; the chaplain, Mrs. F. J. Daniels, and Miss Bertha Sargent, has proved most pleasing.

At each regular meeting of our chapter past regent, Mrs. J. B. Kent, gives a most valuable talk upon the practical side of conservation of natural resources, which is so universally discussed throughout the nation, and Mrs. F. J. Daniels tells of the poetical and beautiful side of this subject in her most interesting papers entitled "Woodland Treasures." In keeping with these papers the hall is always decorated with boughs and branches of the special "treasure" discussed. Also at each meeting a paper is given upon "The Turnpikes and Taverns" in this vicinity and there are pleasing musical selections rendered.

Our pilgrimage this year took us to historic Woodstock Hill, which was given by the Indians in 1686 to the Roxbury, Massachusetts, immigrants. Dr. George Austin Bowen gave a brief talk upon the history of Woodstock which was most interesting.
Upon October 13th we tendered a reception to the General Ebenezer Learned Chapter, of Oxford, Massachusetts, of which Clara Barton is a member. The address was given by our honorary historian, Miss Ellen D. Larned, widely known as Windham county historian.

Upon December 26th our regent, Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock, opened her spacious home in Church street and Miss Ellen Osgood gave a charming lecture, her theme being “Christmas-tide in Art and Legend.”

General Israel Putnam’s one hundred and ninety-second birthday was commemorated in January by “Gentlemen’s Night,” which was held in Odd Fellow’s hall. Miss Evelyn Cook Williams, of Providence, Rhode Island, entertained by readings (two of which were based upon historical facts) which were interspersed with music and refreshments.

Upon Wednesday afternoon, March 23rd, Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, our dear honorary state regent, gave a delightful illustrated talk descriptive of her recent trip abroad. In the evening Mrs. Mary B. Medbury gave a reception for Mrs. Kinney.

We have also held a whist, a musicale, a Christmas sale, and a sale of Red Cross stamps this year.

The above resume of our chapter shows very clearly the spirit of cooperation and friendliness which has characterized our gatherings and how efficiently the chapter members have performed their duties and under the guiding hand of our regent we look forward to the future with serene content.—Bessie Louise Champlin, Historian.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).

—Since the last report to the American Monthly Magazine, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter has had four regular monthly meetings, and the annual Washington’s birthday celebration.

The programs laid out in the year book have been carried out up to date. The December meeting was characteristic of the yuletide season, the notable feature being a paper on “Christmas and Merrymaking in the Colonies,” by Mrs. Jesse C. Moore. The January program was one of music. Mrs. A. W. Bowen read a paper on “Instruments of Music and Famous Singers of Colonial Days.”
The February meeting being on the 12th, was marked by an address on Lincoln by the Reverend Joshua Stansfield. The business of this meeting, was the election of delegates to Continental Congress.

The feature of the Washington’s birthday celebration was the dancing of the minuet by members of the chapter in colonial costumes, impersonating distinguished women of colonial days. The day also marked the sixteenth anniversary of the chapter’s organization and each member was requested to give a birthday contribution. The March meeting was a colonial tea pouring. Colonial housekeeping was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. L. H. Wolf. There were also patriotic songs and readings. The hostess, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, displayed several interesting heirlooms.

The patriotic education committee is taking up work along the lines of public play grounds. It is the plan of the committee to help equip the play grounds in connection with settlement houses in our city. Through this committee a club, “Children of the Republic” has been organized at Christamore Settlement House. Literature has been furnished. For foreign children a set of slides on America of to-day has been made.

A picture of General Harrison has recently been presented to a new school building in Muncie, Indiana, which is to be called the Harrison school.

Various articles of furniture which will be placed in the Indiana room at Continental Hall by Indiana chapters, are on exhibition at one of the furniture houses. A colonial sofa is to be the gift of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter. Also a flag by the regent, Mrs. R. O. Hawkins.

The following committee was appointed by Mrs. John L. Dinwiddie, of Fowler, state regent to select furniture: Mrs. W. C. Ball, of Muncie; Mrs. E. C. Atkins and Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, of Indianapolis.

At a reception tendered ex-vice-president and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks on their return from a tour around the world, the chapter, of which Mrs. Fairbanks is a member, was represented by the regent, Mrs. R. O. Hawkins.

Mrs. Fairbanks was president general from 1901 to 1905.—

CARRIE L. A. WYNN, Historian.
Deborah Sampson Chapter (Brockton, Massachusetts) celebrated its thirteenth anniversary in January and looked back upon a prosperous past with much good patriotic work accomplished. The state regent, Mrs. James G. Dunning, of Springfield, made the address congratulating the Daughters upon the past and urging fresh efforts for the future. At the annual guest night Charles G. Chick, president of the Hyde Park Historical Society gave an instructive address upon the "Life and Work of Sam Adams, the Patriot." Mrs. S. Agnes Parker, who is prominent in the ranks of the Woman’s Relief Corps also spoke on the duty that devolves upon women to keep alive the memories of the heroes of the country. At the March meeting Miss Harriet A. Bean told of the Martha Berry School in Georgia and the members were inspired to work along that line the coming year. Mrs. L. B. Hatch, who for four years was regent of the chapter, gave some reminiscences of her administration during which the enrollment rose from 66 to 404. For her faithful work the chapter has honored Mrs. Hatch by making her a life member, an honorary regent and a life member of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society.

A prize of ten dollars in gold was offered any student of the Brockton high school who should write the best essay upon the subject of "The Part Massachusetts Took in the War of the Revolution." This was awarded by appointed judges to Miss Marie I. Randall who read the paper before the chapter and guests on flag day. Mrs. L. F. Gurney was chairman of arrangements and the affair was a delightful one. A flag drill by 35 young ladies was a feature of the exercises.

The chapter has forwarded to Washington fifty dollars towards the bronze doors in Continental Hall and thus placed
the name of Mrs. Rebecca C. Boomer, one of the founders of the chapter and who gave it its name upon the roll of honor.

Short papers have been prepared by the members upon heroes of the Revolution whose birthdays fell in the month the meeting was held. Among them were Lafayette, Sam Adams, Chief Justice John Marshall and John Adams.

The chapter has among its members three “Real Daughters” from the seventeen whom it has enrolled. One of these is fifty-eight years old, as far as known the youngest living. Mrs. Alice Keyes, who is one of the state committee for “Real Daughters,” has secured a large number of these valued members.

The chapter now numbers 274 and numerically is the second in the state. Mrs. Clara L. Atwood, who has been regent for two years, has shown rare ability as presiding officer and preserved the harmony which has so long marked the chapter.—Mary E. Charles, Historian Deborah Sampson Chapter.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Surely some of the bravery of their Revolutionary ancestors is inherited by their descendants, when they tempt fate and celebrate their thirteenth anniversary on the 13th day of the month, as on that day in December “The Old South” Chapter, with seventy-five members and guests occupied the State Suite in Hotel Vendome and held a reception, followed by a birthday breakfast.

The receiving line was composed of Mrs. Frank Hill, regent; Mrs. James G. Dunning, state regent; Mrs. H. E. Davidson, vice state regent; Mrs. Chas. G. Chick, state treasurer and former chapter regent; Mrs. Frank Endicott, vice-regent of the chapter. The rooms were generously draped with American flags, a small one at each plate as a souvenir of the occasion.

The tables were bright with decorations of pots of pink azaleas alternating with pots of delicate ferns—together with a large bouquet of beautiful pink roses in front of the regent, it being a gift from Mrs. Flora E. Barry, a well known Boston musician and member of the Chapter.

It was a matter of regret that Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, vice-
president general of Massachusetts; Mrs. Laura W. Fowler and founder and honorary regent of the chapter, were unable to be present.

All rose and joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer at the opening of the banquet in the absence of the chaplain.

The exercises after the breakfast were opened by singing "America," accompanied by an orchestra of young ladies which had been giving various selections. The chapter had the pleasure of extending a welcome to Mrs. Vesta Richardson (a charter member) lately returned from Nicaragua, where she had been living for some years.

Remarks from the state officers were listened to with much pleasure and five o'clock came as we finished our breakfast.—Sarah R. Sturgis.

**Orange Mountain Chapter** (Orange, New Jersey).—The fifth annual report of Orange Mountain Chapter begins with the month of April, 1909. At that meeting our regent expressed her gratification in having five of our members in attendance at Continental Congress. She supplemented an excellent report sent by Mrs. Ella C. Webb of the proceedings of that body.

A card party was given by Mrs. J. B. Roberts and Mrs. Webb at the home of Mrs. Roberts to increase the fund for patriotic education. A substantial sum was realized.

The May meeting was held at the home of the historian. An inspiring address was given by Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard, pastor of the Grove Street Congregational Church, East Orange, and chaplain of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. His subject was "The New Demand for True Patriotism."

On the day following the May meeting an afternoon of recitations and music was given at the home of Mrs. Herbert T. Abrams, under the auspices of the chapter for the benefit of the fund for patriotic education. Miss Quaise charmingly rendered her recitations, one of which was "The Girl with the Telephone Habit." Mrs. Charles D. Hedges also pleased the audience by her rendering of vocal solos. Leslie James played the violin accompaniment by Edwin Litteren.
Orange Mountain Chapter held its first annual patriotic service, commemorative of the battle of Monmouth, on the afternoon of Sunday, June 27th, in the Orange Valley Congregational Church. It was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. George P. Eastman, chaplain of the chapter. He was assisted by the Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard and the Rev. John F. Patterson, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church. The service opened with “America” played by Miss Cornelia V. Hutchings, Mr. Eastman took for his text Ephesians 6:13. Mr. Andrew A. Smith, Jr., sang “Jerusalem” and “Lest We Forget” and a chorus of pupils from the public schools under the direction of Prof. Handel assisted in the singing. The church was effectively draped with large flags.

The five dollar gold piece given annually as a prize to the pupil in the eighth year grade of the Orange public schools attaining the highest proficiency in United States history was presented with appropriate words by our chaplain to Norman Ward.

The Woman’s Club was attractively decorated with the national colors and emblems on the 29th of October, when the Essex Chapter and Orange Mountain Chapter jointly entertained the state society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The morning session opened with an invocation by the Rev. George P. Eastman. The greeting of the Orange chapters was given by our vice state regent, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, and the response by Mrs. Mary E. Libbey, state regent. The afternoon session opened with the flag ceremony when Jack Bradshaw carried the flag while Betty Lee and Marion Neff held the ribbons of the society colors. The part taken by these little friends was a pretty feature. The salute which the audience gave is the following: “To the glory of God and in grateful remembrance of those our ancestors, who through evil reports and loss of fortune, through suffering and death maintained stout hearts and laid the foundation of our country. we the New Jersey Society, Daughters of the American Revolution pledge our loyal and affectionate allegiance to this our flag.” That the address of our President General was appreciated was shown by the close attention given it. Her appeal to us in the interests of childhood fell upon sympathetic
ears and her expression of approval in furthering arbitration in International disputes and doing away with brute force—was equally welcome. In the address of our Governor, the Hon. J. Franklin Fort, he paid a glowing tribute to womanhood. Mrs. McLean in happy vein pleased the audience with flowing sentences. A reception in the library followed the program.

Mrs. Ella C. Webb, East Orange, was the hostess of the afternoon. After the business session, Miss Laura A. Webb, daughter of the hostess, sang “I Knew a Lovely Garden,” “He’s such a Lil’ Trouble” and “Good Bye Sweet Day,” in a most artistic and pleasing style. Refreshments were then served by the hostess.

Much of the spirit of the joyous season was evident at the December meeting when a birthday surprise was given our regent. It was held at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Hopkins. Vocal solos were given by both the regent and the vice-regent. Master Francis Hopkins in an appropriate speech presented a bouquet of white carnations, the chapter flower, to Mrs. Turrell, after which we were invited to the dining room when our regent cut the birthday cake. The members expressed to her their good wishes and enjoyed a social hour.

Our treasurer, Miss Edith C. Smith, entertained the chapter at its January meeting. Delegates to Continental Congress were chosen and the poem, “The Battle of Trenton,” by Henry Kollock How, was read by the historian.

It has been the earnest desire of our chapter members to do effective work for patriotic education and to help to educate boys who lack opportunities. This desire has before found expression in its work for the Orange Boys’ club. The desirability of our hearty cooperation is no less now that the management has been assumed by the Y. M. C. A. In order to raise money to further this work a costume musicale was given by the Misses Hoyt, under the auspices of the chapter on the evening of February 17th. The program consisted of Spanish, French, Japanese, Chinese, Dutch, and Indian songs—all of which were cleverly given. Palms and American flags were used in the decorations. The sum of $248 was realized for the object. Our thanks are due to the committee, Mrs. Herbert T.
Abrams, chairman, assisted by the advisory committee, Mrs. Jas. S. Holmes, Jr., chairman, for the success which attended their efforts.

Mrs. Hopkins was the hostess at the February meeting. A paper by Mrs. Hopkins, “Washington and Lincoln—an Appreciation,” was read by Mrs. A. C. Hill. “The Negro Question” was the subject of an interesting paper prepared and read by Mrs. Holmes. A poem, “Abraham Lincoln,” by Mrs. E. C. Healy, one of our members, was also read. A social hour followed the program.

The charter of Orange Mountain Chapter has been framed in wood taken from the frigate Augusta and hung in Carnegie library, East Orange.

CLARA VEEDER KYNOR, Historian.

Montezuma Chapter (Goldfield, Nevada), February 12, at the home of Mrs. Chas. S. Sprague, a number of ladies met to form a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and keen interest and enthusiasm in the success of the chapter characterized the meeting. Mrs. Sprague is state regent for Nevada, and Mrs. R. G. Withers is chapter regent. The interior of “The Gables” was decorated in honor of the occasion. A portrait of George Washington draped in Old Glory and numerous flags were hung in keeping with the thought of the patriotic chapter. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and the table was dressed in red, white and blue, the center piece being a square of rich blue velvet with the insignia of the Daughters of the Revolution, exquisitely wrought upon it. Stately American beauty roses and rare old Colonial china harmonized with the decorations for the afternoon. For three years and a half Mrs. Sprague has worked with untiring energy for the organization of this chapter, and with one discouragement coming upon top of another it has been a most difficult task to accomplish. Each time the required number of twelve, which is necessary to form the charter members has been completed some one would move away and there would be a vacancy, and it is now with great satisfaction that the members have been secured, and as soon as the details of the chapter have been arranged their active work will begin.
Home of Mrs. Charles S. Sprague, Goldfield, Nev., State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Where the First Chapter in Nevada was Organized, February 12, 1910.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Until five years ago, all Nevada, south of Reno, a territory as large as New England, was known only as a storm-swept, sandy uninhabited desert, where it was supposed that human habitation and existence was impossible. But the discovery of gold at what is now Goldfield, caused an influx of thousands of venturesome spirits into this region, braving the terrors of an unexplored desert, the home of the cactus and horned toad, and now, Goldfield has become a city, the metropolis of a vast empire, with 15,000 people. What nature had denied, the ingenuity of man supplied, and this marvelous frontier city a hundred miles from Death Valley, with no running water within a hundred miles, now has a splendid water system, sewers, and electric light and power, the water and power being brought in from the mountains. The city has the finest of schools and churches, two daily newspapers, splendid hotels, graded and paved streets, three railroads and two more building, and a large and flourishing Woman's club, of which Mrs. Sprague has been president since its organization, four years ago. Mrs. Sprague's home is not a typical home of the desert, for still there are in evidence many houses of adobe, bottles and gasoline cans, reminders of the first days of the camp. Yet there are many modern homes and buildings in Goldfield and a larger proportion of educated and college-bred people than most frontier towns, attracted by the promises offered in scientific mining, and representing large interests in the east, and society is the gayest and the best. Anyway, most people could endure the remoteness and isolation of lie in a far-away desert city, if surrounded by mines that produce fifteen millions of gold a year and pay six millions in dividends.

James Madison Chapter (Hamilton, New York), organized December 9, 1900, with fifteen members, now numbers one hundred and two.

Meetings are held the third Friday in each month, at the homes of the members. At each meeting a literary and musical program is rendered. One meeting was given to Mrs. Albert P. Brigham, who gave an interesting talk upon "A Chapter of Mohawk Valley History." The study for the ensuing year will be battles, historic places, heroes, and heroines of the Revo-
olution. Memorial Day we celebrated the ninety-fifth birthday of our "Real Daughter" Miss Janette Blair, of Madison.

The chapter maintains a prize in the high school, giving books to the amount of $5.00 to the student who presents the best examination paper in United States history on the period of the Revolution.

A fund has been established known as the "Adelaide Slade Memorial Fund" in memory of Miss Slade, chapter historian and for sixteen years teacher of English in our high school.

Interest from this fund is given to the student who presents the best historical essay.

During the year the chapter has given $3.00 to the Francis Scott Key Memorial, $10.00 to the Berry Mountain Home School in Georgia, $25.00 to Continental Hall, and $25.00 to aid in local work; the restoration of the Madison street cemetery.

In the past years over forty Revolutionary graves have been located; on many of these graves markers have been placed. On Memorial day they are decorated with flags and flowers.

The chapter has recently entertained two state officers, the state regent, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount Vernon, and Mrs. C. S. Boshart, of Lowville, the state historian.

"Chapter Day," December 9, is celebrated in a social way. This year a dinner was served in the parlors of the Congregational church.

The spacious rooms were elaborately decorated with patriotic pictures, bunting and flags. A pleasing program was rendered.

We were represented by our regent, Mrs. Lois C. B. Langworthy and delegate Mrs. Harriet Matterson at the National Congress, and by the regent and delegate Mrs. Harriet King Lennox at the state conference in Albany. We are glad to report a year of profit and pleasure, and hope in the coming days to arouse and maintain an interest in patriotic education.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio), March 21, 1910 unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing the proposed federal children's bureau, department of public health and military highway bills, all pending congressional legislation; also the woman's reformatory, compulsory education, medical inspection in the public schools and night messenger bills, pending
in the Ohio legislature. The secretary of the chapter, Mrs. William Collins Moore, was directed to communicate with Senators Dick and Burton, Congressman Taylor and with Ohio legislators, requesting their support of these measures. It is the sentiment of the chapter that the bill authorizing the building of a military highway between Yorktown, Jamestown and Williamsburg, Virginia, provides for something which patriotic citizens should advocate. It was urged that since Jamestown, the “cradle of the nation”; Yorktown, the scene of the triumphant conclusion of a brave struggle for liberty by the colonists, and Williamsburg, one of the oldest seats of learning in the country, in fact, second only to Harvard, are of such general interest to the American people that there should be a good road connecting them. The government has erected handsome monuments in Yorktown and Jamestown, but these are practically inaccessible because of bad roads.

The chapter feels a keen interest in the passage of the bill providing for a woman’s state reformatory. It has been urged that the state is too poor at present to erect this institution, but the chapter members say they are of the opinion that it would be a saving of money to have the reformatory as a preventative of crime. It is proposed to remove criminals to the reformatory. This would correct present conditions at the Girls’ Industrial Home, which is reported as greatly overcrowded. The Daughters say it is time the question should come up, “Why should the state be more careful of its boys than its girls?” There are two correctional institutions for boys; one at Lancaster and one at Mansfield.

Mr. Frank C. Hubbard, who has been for some time a trustee of the Girls’ Industrial Home near Delaware, gave an informal talk about the home and urged the need of a new reformatory. He told of what has been done at the home and of the needs there. Mrs. L. C. Laylin read a flag poem and gave the chapter a cordial invitation to attend the next bi-monthly meeting of the Columbus Federation of Woman’s clubs, of which she is president. Mrs. Mary S. Wilcox-Morehead, regent of the chapter, presided.
Commodore Perry Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—Beginning in October, the second Tuesday of each month has been a day of anticipation and one of happy realization and pleasant memories with the members and friends of our always enjoyable chapter. Under the diplomatic leadership of our much admired and greatly loved regent, Mrs. J. J. Williams; the business of the year has been fully and expeditiously accomplished. We have had two called business meetings, beside the usual business routine at the regular monthly literary meetings. We have joined our strength with that of the other chapters of the state in the movement for the education of the Mountaineer children of the state of Tennessee. We contributed liberally to the fund for a monument in Nashville in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of our state. We are now making a beautiful and very large flag that will daily waft its inspiration for American patriotism from one of the most prominent parks of our city, beautiful Confederate park that lies on the banks of the “Father of Waters.”

Our year books were distributed early in the year and are very handsome and complete, the programs assigned have been carefully carried out. Socially we have had a delightful year, opening with a large reception with the regent in her handsome new home and reaching a triumphant climax in the success of our unique entertainment on February 22d, when we gave an “Infair of 1776” under the direction of our historian, Mrs. C. C. Huntington, assisted by the regent and the following committee: Mrs. Percy H. Patton, Mrs. John M. Nail, Mrs. L. L. Boyer, Mrs. T. W. Carter, and Mrs. Charles Carothers. The “Infair” was given in the beautiful green and gold parlor of the Hotel Gayoso, which was supposedly “Craigie House” when Martha Washington (Mrs. J. H. Mathes) assisted by Mrs. John Park Custis (Mrs. C. C. Huntington) entertained at high tea the ladies of Cambridge and nearby estates. As it was the General’s forty-fifth birthday a large cake bearing forty-five lighted candles occupied the center of the handsomely appointed table which was generously embellished with red, white and blue ribbons and also a profusion of ferns and red carnations and large baskets of cherries. Place cards were sepia miniatures of General Washington and contained the
menu and a patriotic quotation. The souvenirs were tiny logs with bunches of cherries and hatchets on the top and containing ice cream; the large birthday cake was cut and served with the cream.

Madame Sarah Bache (Miss Cora Ashe) whose father Benjamin Franklin was in France, presented to the ladies small brooms, in honor of her father introducing broom corn into this country. Miss Nellie Custis (Miss Irene Adams) was there and gave Martha Washington, whom she called “Aunt Patsy,” away and caused the only love letter Mistress Washington ever received from the General to be read. Mistress Martha Washington sat at the head of the table, at her right sat Mistress John Park Custis (Mrs. Huntington) who led in the conversation and brought from the guests many a domestic incident as well as many things concerning military affairs and questions of great interest. A beautiful toast was offered to General Washington who was absent—by Mistress Abigail Adams (Mrs. J. J. Williams, regent).—Nelle McKinney Boyer, Recording Secretary.

**Shelby Chapter** (Shelbyville, Tennessee).—During the past year, Shelby Chapter has grown from a membership of fifteen to twenty-four. An increase of nine in one year is a matter of importance and pride. Our meetings are held regularly with a good attendance. We are studying Tennessee history and using the program which was so ably prepared by our state historian. This winter we have taken up the study of parliamentary law and devote fifteen minutes at the beginning of the meeting to it. During the summer months our meetings were purely social and proved very pleasant. We contributed liberally to our state monument, which was recently unveiled.

An enjoyable social function of the year was a luncheon given by the regent, to celebrate Washington’s birthday; the members wearing beautiful colonial costumes.

Our historian, Mrs. Scudder, very kindly offered the use of her beautiful home for an Easter egg hunt, the proceeds of which will be used to further the patriotic work of Shelby Chapter.—Argie Shapner Cooper, Regent.
William French Chapter (Bellows Falls, Vermont).—The following epitaph is found in the village cemetery at Westminster, a few miles below Bellows Falls:

In Memory of William French, Son to Mr. Nathaniel French; Who Was Shot at Westminster, March ye 17th, 1775, by the hands of Cruel Ministereal tools of Georg ye 3d in the Courthouse at a 11 a Clock at Night, in the 22d year of his Age.

Here William French his Body lies
For Murder his Blood for vengeance cries
King Georg the third his Tory crew
tha with a bawl his head Shot threw
For Liberty and his Country's Good
he Lost his Life his Dearest blood

With this hero as its patron saint the William French Chapter came into existence on November 13, 1907, with Mrs. A. N. Swain as charter regent.

During the year original papers were read on "The Boston Tea Party," "Social Customs at the Time of Washington," "Martha Washington," "Story of Westminster Massacre," and "Historic Boston." The social hour was a pleasant feature of the afternoon's program, at which time refreshments were served.

Not strong financially the chapter was able to make only two appropriations the first year ten dollars for Continental Hall and five dollars towards the Isle La Motte fund.

Perhaps the two most interesting meetings were the Costume Party given at the home of Mrs. Francis G. Flint on Washington's birthday when many of the ladies appeared in gowns of long ago, and the regular meeting in May, when the regent and vice-regent who had attended Continental Congress at Washington brought home glowing reports.

The annual meeting occurred in June, on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, at which time the old board of officers was re-elected for a second year with the addition of Miss S. Louise Flint to the board of management. The chapter at this time was the happy recipient of a gavel from Mr. James F. MacLennan. The gavel is highly prized, as it contains three different kinds of wood taken from the court house, the tavern, and the old church at Westminster.
In its general outline the program for the second year was much the same as the first. The appropriations included five dollars to the State Red Cross Association for the benefit of the Messina earthquake sufferers, and ten dollars to Continental Hall, besides two smaller appropriations for other purposes.

The red letter days were July 11th, when a charming garden party was held at the home of Mrs. John Flint and November 13th chapter anniversary day, when all the Daughters met at the pleasant colonial home of the regent to commemorate the birth of the chapter. It was then that Mrs. Sara Simpson entertained the chapter and the officers from our neighboring chapters of Springfield and Walpole with “Hurrah for Old New England,” which was followed by a program so varied that it could not but give pleasure to all who were so fortunate as to be present.

Then came Washington's birthday with a colonial tea at the home of the regent. Ye ladies of long ago in quaint old silks served tea and coffee at tables made beautiful with bits of rare old china and silver, while a sale of food in the dining room added materially to the receipts of the afternoon.

In June, 1909, the officers were elected and the year's work laid out. The pleasures of the year began on July 15th, when, as the guests of Mrs. J. W. Marsh, of Springfield, the Daughters enjoyed a rare treat. Fourteen miles by steam and trolley brought us to the little village among the hills. Games were enjoyed and an opportunity given to meet the officers of Gen. Lewis Morris chapter. Then at the hostess' bidding all repaired to the dining room where refreshments were served.

On September 23rd the Daughters met at the home of Mrs. George Welch, entertaining as guest of honor Mrs. Charles Abbott, state regent of New Hampshire. It was at this time that our charter regent, Mrs. Swain, presented to each of us through our present regent a little card to be used as a bookmark.

On November 13th the chapter gave its first party for the children in the vestry of the Congregational Church. The exercises by the little sons and daughters formed the principal entertainment of the afternoon, which closed with refreshments.
The Washington birthday party this year proved to be one of the prettiest parties of its kind ever given here. The evening began with a short reception, George and Martha Washington receiving the guests as they came into the hall. Many of the ladies were in costume. The program opened with a piano solo, after which Riley's poem, "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," was recited in a delightful manner, this being introductory to a series of fifteen tableaux illustrating thoughts given expression in the poem. A humorous talk by Dallas Collard followed. Then came a series of finely staged colonial tableaux, after which there was a vocal solo by Mrs. S. W. Wilder, of Newton, Massachusetts. The last number on the program was the old time minuet. Punch and wafers were served during the evening.

At one of the fall meetings it was voted to offer to the pupils of the grades two prizes, one five dollars, the other three for the best essays on the subject "Vermont in the American Revolution." Other appropriations include five dollars towards the support of a boy at the Kurn Hatten Home, and twenty dollars for the Ethan Allen bust in return for which each Daughter has been presented with twelve of the pretty Vermont souvenir cards gotten out by Mrs. E. P. S. Moor.

Soon after the holidays, on the 8th of January, the chapter was much saddened by the death of our charter regent, Mrs. Swain. She it was who had been our faithful leader for two years and she it was who had imbued us with a share of her own enthusiasm and interest in the work of the chapter. It was hard to part from her, but the memory of her faithful service will long be an inspiration to the members of William French Chapter.—BYLANCHE A. WEBB, Historian.

William Haymond Chapter (Fairmont, West Virginia), is in the second year of its organization, but now makes its first bow to the American Monthly Magazine.

Its charter membership was twenty-five, twelve of whom were lineal descendants of Major William Haymond for whom the chapter was named. The first year was marked by a very pleasant social event, a tea to the Sons of the Revolution, whose annual meeting was held in Fairmont on February 22, 1909.
This year's social event was a luncheon on Founder’s Day made more interesting by a sketch of the life of Major William Haymond, by his great grandson Col. Henry Haymond, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

The chapter has only five meetings during the year, and much interest is manifested by the members. The chapter has contributed to the furnishing of the West Virginia room in the Continental Hall. The annual election is held in June. The present regent, Mrs. George DeBolt becomes vice-state regent.

—Willa Hart Butcher Lehman, Recording Secretary.

**Western Reserve Chapter** (Cleveland, Ohio).—The patriotic and educational work of the chapter demands increased expenditure. To meet this demand, the chapter gave a Colonial ball, the most successful thing of the kind ever given in Cleveland. Although the expenses were very heavy the chapter cleared over two hundred dollars, which will be devoted to patriotic work. The chapter, under the energetic leadership of the regent, Mrs. Edward L. Harris, secured the services of Cecil Fanning, the well known baritone, and gave a concert for the benefit of Continental Hall. The assembly room was packed to its utmost capacity and two hundred dollars was the amount realized above expenses. Learning that work on the Ohio room might not be completed before the congress on account of certain funds not being available, the regent at once forwarded as the contribution of the chapter, two hundred and fifty dollars and called a special meeting of the chapter. At this meeting it was voted to loan a thousand dollars to the state that the Ohio room might be furnished at once. That the beautiful room was ready was due to this patriotic action. Later that chapter added fifty dollars to their gift of two hundred and fifty dollars, thus paying for the table, which is a reproduction of the Independence table of Philadelphia. The color scheme is blue and buff, the coat of arms of the state and its symbol, the buckeye, being embroidered on all the hangings. Mr. William L. Otis, the designer, gave it his careful supervision, that everything might be in perfect harmony. The result was eminently satisfactory.
STATE CONFERENCES

WEST VIRGINIA.

The annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of West Virginia, met at Mannington on January 12, 13 and 14, 1910, and in the face of snow, hail, sleet and the most inclement weather of the winter the Daughters undismayed succeeded in making this state conference the largest, most enthusiastic, as well as the most harmonious in the history of the organization. The headquarters were at the home of Mrs. James S. Furbee, regent of the West Augusta Chapter. Tea was served during the afternoon, pleasantly interrupted by the constant introduction of callers. After the delegates were placed, the first evening was delightfully spent at the beautiful home of Mrs. Koen, where a reception was given in honor of the visiting daughters by the West Augusta Chapter. Greetings by the state regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, was responded to by Mrs. Mockler. Mrs. Miller sang a medley of national airs. This was followed by Mrs. George Debolt, the regent of William Haman Chapter of Fairmont, who read that beautiful little classic of Edward Everett Hale, "A man without a country," always good and always appropriate at patriotic meetings. The first formal session of the West Virginia State meeting opened on Thursday morning with the state regent presiding, at the home of Mrs. Millie Pritchard, where all had the pleasure to meet the oldest member of the West Augusta Chapter, Mrs. Pritchard. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. S. E. Phillips. This was delightfully clever and spicy. Mrs. Phillips paid a tribute to the wise, kind and efficient leadership of Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, the state regent. That this sentiment found an echo in the hearts of all present was shown by the responsive applause. Responses to the address of welcome were made by Mrs. Blaine Taylor, regent of the John Hart Chapter, at Elkins, in behalf of the State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. This was a stirring appeal to loyalty and patriotism, urging the Daughters to devote them-
selves to righting some of the great social wrongs—wrongs which the influence of woman must needs be given, if ever they are regulated. Miss Eleanor Moreland, regent of the Elizabeth Luddington Hagans Chapter, of Morgantown, the largest chapter in the state, expressed the pleasure of representing her chapter in well chosen remarks, bringing greetings from the Daughters. Mrs. Parks Fisher, the regent of Colonel John Evans Chapter, of Morgantown, the baby chapter numbering twenty-three, came with out stretched hands, bearing greetings from the chapter knowing how cordially every Daughter receives the other into this fold of glorious, patriotic work, a work which has been left a heritage to each and every one of us of lineal descent.

Miss Hardesty sang two delightful numbers and the Daughters joined in singing the “Star Spangled Banner.” The state regent addressed the meeting, urging upon the members the importance of careful thought and considerate, careful action in the coming business meetings. After an informal reception at mid-day which was a charming *entra acte* given by Mrs. Frederick Beatty at her residence, a strictly business session was called to order by the state regent at the school library. General work was taken up and acted upon. Chapters throughout the state were willing and anxious to do their part in the furnishing of West Virginia room in Continental Hall. This friendly rivalry among the chapter gave the assurance of its being done well. It was decided to levy a small tax on each Daughter throughout the state, to form a state fund. This met with strong approval.

The entertainment program for the evening was arranged at the school house. A drill by the “Boys Brigade” and music by the high school girl’s glee club under direction of Miss Mill and an address by the Reverend Mr. Moore, who enjoyed the unique distinction of being the only man who in any way took part in these meetings, completed an enjoyable and edifying day.

The prominent feature of the conference on Friday was the election of State officers. Mrs. Hoover, of Elkins, offered resolutions of thanks for the hospitality extended to the visiting Daughters by the West Augusta Chapter and the Mannington
ladies. A vote of thanks was given to the committee on framing of "The adopted By-Laws." Election was as follows:

Mrs. Valley V. Henshaw Berry, honorary regent. The new office being created at this conference. Mrs. R. R. Edmondson unanimously endorsed for re-election for state regent.

Vice-state regent, Mrs. George Debolt, Fairmont; recording secretary, Mrs. Benjamin Hoover, Elkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Parks Fisher, Morgantown; treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Schwenck, Mannington; historian, Mrs. John McCulloh, Point Pleasant; registrar, Miss Cora Smith, Clarksburg; chaplain, Mrs. W. G. Baldwin, Bluefield.—M. ANTOINETTE SCHLEY FISHER (Mrs. Parks Fisher), Corresponding Secretary, West Virginia.

COLORADO.

By invitation of the General Marion Chapter, the seventh annual state conference of the Colorado chapters was held March tenth and eleventh, at Canon City.

The weather proved ideal Colorado weather, and the pretty little city of Canon gave the guests a most hearty welcome, with flags everywhere in evidence. Colorado is a state of immense distances, and the fact that eleven chapters, (represented by forty-six Daughters and officers,) reported means much. On account of illness, several of our most enthusiastic and faithful workers were absent, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jules La Barthe, treasurer; Mrs. C. P. Gillette, chaplain; Mrs. Eugene C. Stevens, parliamentarian; and our beloved past state regent, Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil.

Thursday afternoon, March 10th, was given up to committee meetings at the Assembly hall of the Strathmore hotel.

General Marion Chapter did not forget or neglect the social side of the conference, and Thursday evening, from eight-thirty until ten-thirty the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. William Edson Galley, 528 Macon avenue, was thrown open for a most delightful reception and musicale, given for visiting Daughters and their escorts.
Mrs. Marion B. Wheaton, State Regent.
The regular business sessions of the conference were held in the First Church of Christ Scientist, which was admirably suited to the purpose, its use was most kindly donated by the congregation. At 9.00 a. m., Friday, March 11th, a procession of the officials, chapter regents and speakers, headed by Miss Edna Biggs as color bearer, made a formal entrance. The Wheaton, and the invocation given by the Reverend F. Carmen, rector of Christ church. The Honorable Clyde Dawson, of Denver, formerly of Canon City, made an address of greeting, and Mrs. Graydene Smith, regent of General Marion Chapter, cordially welcomed the conference in a bright witty speech. The meeting was called to order by the state regent, Mrs. Frank The response given by Mrs. John Campbell, vice-president general, was beautifully written in blank verse. A pleasing innovation, in the rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner," was made, when it was led by Mrs. Robert Lewis, accompanied by Mr. Walter Spreyer, cornetist, the Daughters joining in the chorus; this was followed by the entrance of a procession of children from the Liberty Bell Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, under the direction of Miss Genevieve Reed, who led in a salute to the flag.

The active corresponding secretary read a letter from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, regretting her inability to accept the invitation of the conference to be present, and the conference concurred in a resolution of regret because of her absence.

A most feeling memorial to Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, past state vice-regent, was given by Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, regent of Zebulon Pike Chapter, introducing resolutions of sorrow which were adopted by the conference.

The remainder of the morning session was filled with reports from the state regent and state conference officers, chapter regents and regents of organizing chapters. Four new chapters were reported as organizing, which will make a total of fifteen chapters in Colorado.

At 12.30 p. m. the General Marion Chapter served an elegantly appointed luncheon in the dining-room of the Strathmore hotel, to national and conference officers and other Daughters.
The conference reconvened at 2.30 p.m., Mrs. E. E. Griswold, state director Children of the American Revolution, gave a report of excellent work accomplished.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous re-election of all the present officers except the historian, Mrs. Eugene R. Thayer, who has recently been elected regent of Centennial State Chapter, Greeley. Mrs. I. P. Brockway of the same chapter was elected to fill this vacancy. Mrs. Frank Wheaton was selected for state regent, and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, elected as state vice-regent.

Other committee reports were given as follows: Report of Sante Fe Trail, Mrs. John Campbell. State Year Book Committee, Mrs. Kate Gray Halleck; Magazine Committee, Mrs. W. R. Hoch.

The magazine committee is a new feature of the state work, and has had excellent success, in the much needed work of placing the American Monthly Magazine in the hands of the Daughters throughout the state.

The last session came to order at 8 P.M. The topics of interest under consideration were, “Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day,” led by Mrs. Arthur H. Carpenter, Denver Chapter; “Conservation” (of which National committee Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil, past state regent, is a member) and “The Report on the State Memorial Box in Continental Hall,” presented by state regent. An invitation from the chapters in Pueblo to hold the eighth annual state conference in that city was received and accepted.

Just before adjournment, Mrs. Greydene-Smith announced that all visiting Daughters were invited to go over the skyline drive, Saturday, at 9 A.M. At the end of the drive, by invitation of Dr. Hart Goodloe, president of the Canon City Automobile Club, the Daughters were taken for a twenty mile ride through Lincoln Park, the great apple orchards of Canon.

Intellectually and socially the conference was a great success and the resolutions committee, Mrs. Charles A. Eldridge, chairman, voiced the heartfelt expression of the entire conference in the “Sincere thanks of the Daughters to the General Marion Chapter for their generous hospitality.—Olive H. Rogers, State Conference Recording Secretary.
After the opening exercises, Miss Minnie Davis, a former regent of Elizabeth Montague Chapter, in a gracious and cordial manner, gave the address of welcome, presenting to the state regent, Mrs. Oreal S. Ward, a golden key, which surely unlocked to all the members of the conference assembled, a spirit of hospitality, and a welcome which truly has not before been equalled.

Mrs. Goodwin in a neat little speech responded to the address of welcome.

The regent's annual address gave nine chapters in existence in the state with the tenth chapter being formed at Lincoln.

The state vice-regent conveyed greetings from Mrs. Storey to the Nebraska Conference, also urged upon the members that more subscriptions be sent the *American Monthly Magazine* which no Daughter should be without.

Mrs. Charles B. Letton, former state regent, gave a graphic and highly interesting report of the Continental Congress.

The subject of a suitable gift from Nebraska Chapters to Continental Hall was discussed at great length, and action taken upon the question.

The balloting for the three state officers, resulted in the election of Mrs. Alfred E. Littlechild, Fremont, for state secretary; Mrs. George H. Brasch, for state treasurer, of Beatrice; and Mrs. C. R. Hoyt, Omaha, for consulting registrar.

An elaborate banquet, followed by a reception was tendered the delegates at the beautiful home of Mrs. Kilpatrick. The husbands of the members of Elizabeth Montague Chapter were guests at the reception.

Friday morning, October 29th, the meeting was called to order at nine o'clock by the state regent.

The chapter regents reports were then given, showing an aroused interest in the work planned by the different chapters, patriotic education being the subject given the most attention. Gold medals had been awarded by the Omaha, Deborah Avery and Lewis and Clark Chapters, and sums of money by the Fairbury and Fort Kearney Chapters, for prizes for the best essay.
on a Revolutionary subject, to a member of the senior class of the high school.

Mrs. Steele, chairman Committee Patriotic Education, in her report made many suggestions tending towards teaching the principles of patriotism in the public schools.

Mrs. Wm. Archibald Smith, on the child labor question, considered first the conditions existing in Nebraska, which state has a most excellent child labor law, which is being most rigidly enforced. Nebraska has also a compulsory education law working in harmony with the child labor law.

In order to bring before the state legislature the necessity for making an appropriation to properly mark the Oregon Trail, Mrs. Charles O. Norton in her report of the “Oregon Trail,” briefly reviewed the methods to be pursued in awakening the interest of the general public, that the subject might be agitated before the convening of the next legislature.

Nebraska has a stringent law with regard to “Flag Desecration,” Mrs. Fitzgerald, as chairman of the Flag Committee, brought before the conference all the points of the law, and suggested that all desecration of the flag be reported to the Flag Committee.

Mrs. A. K. Gault, of Omaha, received the unanimous endorsement of the conference as candidate for vice-president general.

As the Quivera Chapter, of Fairbury, has a “Real Daughter,” a resolution was adopted that “greetings” be sent Mrs. Martha Eaton, from the conference.

The musical numbers interspersed throughout the business programme were enthusiastically received, and contributed much to the further enjoyment of the members.

The members of the conference felt that they had been royally entertained by the members of Elizabeth Montague Chapter, and “that it were good to have been there. New interest had also been awakened in the subjects brought before the conference for discussion, and each one in attendance returned to their chapters with renewed zeal in the work.—HATTIE LITTLECHILD, State Secretary.
To the Sixty-first Congress of the United States of America:

Gentlemen: The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled in Eighteenth Continental Congress, unanimously endorsed H. R. bill 5697. This Congress of the Daughters also authorized the formation of a committee whose duty should be to present the merits of this bill to you and to urge you to give it serious consideration.

This bill provides for a military highway between the city of Yorktown, Virginia, and Jamestown, Virginia, via Williamsburg, Virginia.

To an organization, such as ours, one of whose avowed objects is the preservation of historic spots, this project presents strong claims. We believe that it has also strong claims upon the entire country.

Jamestown is the cradle of the nation, and love and affection for the birthplace are fundamental human attributes.

Williamsburg shares with Harvard the honor of being one of our oldest seats of learning. It is second. As an educational center it was of the greatest importance in colonial times, and exerts an appreciable influence at the present time. It has been the capital of the state.

Yorktown was the scene of a triumphant conclusion of a long struggle for independence and its soil is sacred to every patriotic heart.

At Jamestown and Yorktown the government has erected exceedingly handsome monuments, but these are practically inaccessible owing to the bad condition of the roads.

In building the road provided for in H. R. bill 5697, a distance of about seventeen miles, the government will in effect complete the monuments at Jamestown and Yorktown which are now in somewhat the same condition that monuments on islands would be with no boats available.

We find that the landowners in the vicinity are entirely unable to afford the cost of constructing such a road, and since it
OHIO LAW ON DESECRATION OF FLAG

is a matter of public interest we feel justified in presenting the claim to you.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JOHN ADAMS BECHTEL, Chairman.
MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., Vice-President General.
MRS. I. PEMBROKE THOM, Maryland State Regent.
MRS. ALLEN P. PERLEY, Pennsylvania State Regent.
MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, Virginia State Regent.
MRS. BENJ. L. PURCELL, Regent Commonwealth Chapter, Virginia.
MRS. JOHN C. AMES, Illinois State Regent.
MRS. THOMAS HUGH BOORMAN, First Vice-Regent, Fort Washington Chapter, New York City.

Committee.

OHIO LAW RELATIVE TO THE DESECRATION OF THE NATIONAL FLAG

(7017-7) Sec. 1. (Penalty for desecration of the flag of the United States.) Any person who in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place, or cause to be placed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, upon which shall be printed, painted or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed, or annexed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, or, who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away or have in possession for sale, or to give away, or for use for any purpose any article, or substance, being an article of merchandise, or a receptacle of merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached or otherwise placed, a representation of any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish, the article, or substance, on which so placed, or who shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, or defy, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or act, upon any such
flag, standard, color, or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.

(7017-8) Sec. 2. (Meaning of certain words.) The words flag, standard, color, or ensign, as used in this act shall include any flag, standard, color, ensign, or any picture or representation, of either thereof, made of any substance, or represented on any substance, and of any size, evidently purporting to be, either of, said flag, standard, color, or ensign, of the United States of America, or a picture, or a representation, of either thereof, upon which shall be shown the colors, the stars, and the stripes, in any number of either thereof, or by which the person seeing the same, without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag, colors, standard, or ensign, of the United States of America.

(7017-9 Sec. 3. (When this act shall not apply.) This act shall not apply to any act permitted by the statutes of the United States of America or by the United States Army and Navy regulations, nor shall it be construed to apply to newspaper, periodical, book, pamphlet, circular, certificate, diploma, warrant or commission of appointment to office, society, lodge or emblem, ornamental picture, or stationery for use in correspondence, on any of which shall be printed, painted, or placed, said flag, disconnected from any advertisement.

Most of the violations of this law are unintentional. The Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, has had this law printed. The committee has found that calling attention to the law is often effective in stopping the violation.

“Allow me to congratulate you on the magazine. I have taken it seven years and find much to interest me.”—MELINDA S. T. ALLEN, Col. Dummer Sewell Chapter, Bath, Maine.

“The magazine has been of inestimable value to me and of great help in my work.”—MRS. W. W. WATT, Regent, Thomas Polk Chapter.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:
1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
Memorial Continental Hall,
17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1297. (5) Webb—Booth.—There is a genealogy of “The Webb Family” owned by Mrs. W. B. McGee, 320 South Royal Street, Jackson, Tenn., which gives detailed lineage of Wm. Webb and Frances Young of Essex Co., Va., and Granville Co., N. Car. Wm. Webb was son of James Webb and Mary Edmondson of Essex Co., Va. James Webb was a Rev. soldier. By correspondence W. L. may be able to trace her line.—Gen. Ed.

1438. (2) May.—From the “May Records,” published in Boston, Mass., in the ’60s and edited by the Rev. Richard Sullivan Edes of Bolton, the Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester, Mass., John J. May, Esq., of Bolton, Mass., and Judge J. Wilder May, of Boston, Mass (all deceased) mention is made in the index of nine John Mays, in the sixth generation from the emigrant, John May. They have been copied by Miss Adeline May, Leicester, Mass., and are as follows: John, son of John; John, son of Aaron; John, son of Samuel; John, son of Elisha;
John, son of Joshua; John, son of Hezekiah; John, son of Eleazer; John, son of Benjamin; John, son of John.—Gen. Ed.

1444. Van Meter—Cartmell.—A Van Meter family who came from the vicinity of Winchester, Va., live in Mansfield, Ill. Among them are a Solomon and an Isaac. Possibly they are related to Rebecca Van Meter. As they are interested along genealogical lines, and visit the Virginia home frequently, a correspondence with them might be profitable to all.—Lucy M. Armstrong.

There is a genealogy of 445 pages recently published, called “A Genealogy of the Duke, Sheperd, Van Meter Family,” by Samuel Gordon Smyth, member of the Historical Society of Penna. It was printed in 1909 by the New Era Printing Co. at Lancaster, Pa., but contains no reference to Rebecca (Van Meter) Cartmell.—Gen. Ed.

1533. Foreman.—Miss Sallie L. Yewell, 1326 Market St., Jacksonville, Fla., has a Foreman ancestor, Joseph Foreman, who lived in Washington Co., Penna., m. Rebecca Frye, and moved to Bardstown, Ky. Both of them were b. ab. 1767; the Fryes came from Winchester, Va., and it is supposed that the Foremans did also.—Gen. Ed.

1545. Perkins.—In Mitchell’s History of Bridgewater, Mass., there is quite an extended notice of Nathan Perkins, Jr., but it does not give the name of his wife, the mother of Charles and Deborah (Perkins) Conant.—Gen. Ed.

Titus, 10 Raymond ave., West Somerville, Mass., we learn that Polly Wiswall, who m. Josiah Ward in Upton, Mass., April 2, 1770, was the dau. of John Wiswall, b. Jan. 6, 1712, m. Mary Leadbetter, July 24, 1733, and had in Dorchester, Mass., six children; the fourth of whom was Mary Trott, b. Oct. 5, 1742. A pamphlet, called “The Wiswall Family in America,” has been compiled by him, tracing back to the emigrant, Thomas, who came to New England in 1635, and can be obtained for fifty cents.—Gen. Ed.

1546. (2) Polk—Spencer.—Capt. Spear Spencer, for whom not only Spencer Co., Ky., but also Spencer Co., Ind., and Spencertown, Ind., were named, was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, after being wounded three times. He was the son of John and Margaret Spencer of Va. A John Spencer is given among the list of soldiers in Va. Continental Line, but I am not sure that it is Spear Spencer’s father.—Lida Wilkins Merrill.

1546. (5) Macdonough.—In the History of Delaware by Scharf, Vol. I, pages 239-9 and 537, Dr. Macdonough is mentioned as major in Col. Haslet’s regiment. After the death of the Colonel at the battle of Princeton, Macdonough commanded during the rest of the engagement. The Delaware Society U. S. Daughters of 1812 unveiled a tablet to Dr. Macdonough last spring. It is on the left, as you enter the State House at Dover, and at the dedication Rodney Macdonough of Boston, Mass., a descendant, was present. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing Miss Sarah V. Callison, Dover, Delaware.

1580. Nokes (Noakes or Knokes).—In a list of American seamen
captured by British men of war, I find the name Samuel Nocks, N. H., seaman of the Perfino, captured May 10, 1778, by the Experiment.—Gen. Ed.

1586. White.—In query 1586, Bishop White is spoken of as the first Episcopal Bishop in America. That is an error. Bishop Seabury of Conn. was the first, according to Perry’s “Bishops of the American Church, past and present.”—Alice B. Colburn.

1617. Kittle.—A little information is given about Simeon Kittle. He was b. in New Jersey, March 17, 1781, and m. Sarah Salmon Jan. 7, 1812, in Northumberland Co., Penna.

1617. (2) Wilson—Salmon.—Sally Wilson, who m. John Salmon in 1782 was the dau. of Capt. Wm. Wilson, of Northumberland Co., Pa.—Mary A. Burt.

1621. (2) Brown—Park.—Gershom Brown m. Ami Foote, July 9, 1714, at Groton, Conn. They had recorded on the town records—Mary, b. Sept. 16, 1715; Gershom, b. May 8, 1717; Joseph, b. March 7, 1719; Peter, b. March 15, 1721; Ann, b. April 7, 1723. The family then disappears from the town records. The records of the First Church are lost before 1727. In 1728 Gershom Brown had a dau. Elizabeth, baptized. The family then disappears from the church records. At that time many withdrew to form the church in the north Parish of Groton. The records of that church are lost. Gershom, b. in 1717, probably died, and a second Gershom was born in 1729. The Foote Genealogy makes no mention of this branch.—Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.

1634. Avery—Smith.—Amy Avery was the dau. of Waitstill and Amy (Wheeler) Avery. She was b. May 2, 1776; and d. Oct. 2, 1803. Should be glad of the parentage of Daniel Smith.—Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.

Note.

White.—An answer has been received to Query 1586, stating that Sophia White, who m. Aquilla Hall, was a dau. of Bishop White. She was the half sister of Bishop White, and daughter of Col. Thomas White of Md. According to-the Genealogy, entitled “Account of the meeting of the Descendants of Col. Thomas White of Md.,” he, the ancestor of the Whites, was born in London, Eng., in 1704; was son of William White and Elizabeth Leigh. His father died in 1708, leaving a widow and six children. In 1720 Thomas sailed for Md., and settled in Baltimore Co. He m. (1) Sophia, dau. of John and Martha Hall, and had three children: Sophia, who m. her cousin Aquilla Hall; Elizabeth and Sarah Charlotte. The last two died unmarried. Mrs. White d. June 18, 1742, and Thomas m. (2) in Philadelphia in 1747 Esther, dau. of Abraham and Mary Hewlings of Burlington, N. J., and widow of John Newman. They had William, the Bishop, and Mary, who m. Robert Morris. Col. Thomas White died in Md., Sept. 29, 1779, and his widow died in her son’s house in Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1790. Sophia m. Feb. 14, 1750, and had twelve children, the third of whom
was William, b. July 31, 1756, who m. in 1788, Sophia, dau. of Wm. Robinson Presbury of Gun Powder river.

**Queries.**

1598. GRISWOLD.—The address of L. G. D. who sent a query, 245 on Griswold, April, 1903, Am. Monthly, is desired by Mrs. John D. Ellis, Antwerp, N. Y.

1599. WEST.—Wanted, name of wife of Peter West, a Rev. soldier from Mass.—S. O. L.

1600. HAMPTON.—Wanted, dates of birth and marriage of Col. Henry Hampton, brother of Gen. Wade Hampton of the Rev.; also names of wives of Col. Henry Hampton, and his son, Edward.—J. H. F.

1601.—WARREN.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death, also genealogy and Rev. record of Thomas Warren, buried in the cemetery at Center Shaftsbury, Vt.—E. C. M.

1602. PHILLIPS.—James Phillips and his brother, William, were both officers in the Revolution from Va., according to tradition. Wanted, official proof of the services of William Phillips, and necessary data to join the D. A. R. The name of James Phillips, 2nd lieut., appears among the names of those who were killed at King's Mountain. Is this the James Phillips who served from Va.?—S. C. P.

1603. GOODWIN.—Wanted, information in regard to Abraham Goodwin, b. 1750, m. Catherine King (who d. Oct. 24, 1814, aged 52). He had two brothers, Benjamin, b. 1746; and Richard, b. 1741. They settled at Goodwin's Point, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1797. Where did he live, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) KING—GOODWIN.—Catherine King's ancestry desired. Did her father have Rev. service? She m. Abraham Goodwin, and had children: Benjamin, Wm., Henry, John, Amos, Isaac, David, Polly, Catherine, Abraham, Eliza.—E. J. H.

1604. CAULDEN.—James Gaulden, son of John Gaulden and his wife, Susan Brumfield, was b. in Prince Edward Co., Va., in 1761, and prior to the Revolution, moved with his parents to Sumter Co., S. C. According to family tradition, both father and son served in the Rev. probably under Sumter or Marion. John Gaulden died of smallpox while in the service. James served both in cavalry and infantry, and was in the battle of Eutaw Springs. Wanted, official proof of service.—L. G. B.

1605. GLOVER.—Wanted, official proof of service of John Richard Glover, of Winchester, Va., who married Sophia Duncan. His grave has been marked by the D. A. R.—L. R. M.

1606. PEACOCK.—Information desired of the Peacock family of Va. One son m. Zilpha Thompson, and was disinherited, because she was his cousin.

(2) COFFEY.—Nathan Coffey m. Mary Saunders; his brothers were
Absalom and Jesse, and his sister, Fanny m. Kenneth (or Alexander) McKinzie. Names of parents desired.

(3) Motherwell.—Rev. service wanted of John Motherwell who m. Jane Currie of N. C.

1607. Scott.—Wanted, date and place of birth of Adam Calhoun Scott who m. Elizabeth Clark, and is said to have been a Rev. soldier (lieut.). He died in Mo. ab. 1835, and lived in Tenn before that time. When did he go to Tenn., and when to Mo.?—C. C. K.

1608. Merkel.—Peter Merkel (Merkel) served in Albany Co. militia, 15th regiment. His widow is said to have m. ——— Rector. Birth, death and other genealogical data desired of this family.

(2) Dorn.—Information desired of the ancestors of Alexander Dorn of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y. They are said to have come from Germany and settled in Montgomery or Fulton Co., N. Y.—D. R. D.

1609. Tate (Tait or Taitte).—Were Wm. or James Tait of Va. Revolutionary soldiers or patriots?—W. T.

1610. What and where is the “Society of the Flower de Hundred,” and what is the address of an officer of it?—W. T.

1611. Taylor—McDonald.—Elizabeth Taylor, cousin of Zachary Taylor, m. in 1794 Alexander McDonald. Who were her parents?

(2) Who were the parents of Thomas L. Bennet of Huntsville, Ala.?—L. S.


(2) Wright.—Date of death and name of wife wanted of William Wright, who was b. in Scotland, came to Norwich, Conn., in early life, and had a dau. Ruth, who m. and settled in Putnam Co., N. Y.—M. L. N.

1614. Luce.—Information desired of Elijah Luce of Nantucket, Mass., whose dau. Winifred m. Enos Burt in 1822, at Nantucket. Was his wife’s name Love Cleveland? Was his father Obed Luce? What was his mother’s name?—A. B. B.

1615. Jones.—Information desired of the “Mrs. Jones” referred to in the following stories quoted from Barnes’ History of the U. S., page
137: "Col. Wm. A. Washington, in a personal combat in this battle, wounded Tarleton. Months afterwards, the British officer while conversing with Mrs. Jones, a witty American lady, sneeringly said: 'That Colonel Washington is very illiterate. I am told he can not write his name.' 'Ah, Colonel,' she replied, 'you bear evidence that he can make his mark.' Tarleton expressing, at another time, his desire to see Colonel Washington, the lady replied, 'Had you looked behind you at Cowpens, you might have had that pleasure.'"

(2) Jones.—Did Mosias Jones, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., perform any Revolutionary service?—B. R.

1616. Phelps.—Wanted, ancestry of Capt. John Phelps of Brookfield, Mass., who m. Susanna Gates (or Gale) whose father was also a Captain John.

Maynard—Wright.—Official proof desired of the Revolutionary services of Stephen Maynard of South Hadley, who m. (1) Elizabeth Wright; (2) widow ——— Pinney. Tradition gives him naval service.—C. S. G.

1617. Kittle.—According to family tradition, a Mr. Kittle came from Holland to this country, presumably New Jersey, and fought in the Revolution. He had four sons: Simeon, Saul, Richard and Jacob. Wanted, Christian name, also name of wife, with dates of birth, death and marriage.

(2) Salmon—Wilson.—John Salmon of the First Penna. regiment of Rev. m. Sally Wilson, whose father was said to be a capt. from Northumberland Co., Penna. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of this Captain Wilson, as well as those of his daughter, Sally.—C. C.

1618. Robinson—Hedges.—James Robinson m. Rachel Hedges, near Oxford, Eng., in 1748; came to America, and lived many years near Harper's Ferry, Va., having one son, Joseph, who m. Eve Runner; both families moved to Ohio, settling at Urbana, Champaign Co., and then moving to Chicago in 1834. Rev. record desired, and any other information of the family.

(2) Walker—Smith.—Daniel Walker m. ——— Smith, said to be a descendant of Capt. John Smith, and had a child, William B. Walker. Name of wife, and Rev. record, if any, of this Daniel Walker desired.—M. L. R.

1619. Nichols—Hatcher.—Flayl Nichols, m. Nancy Hatcher, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Sevierville, Tenn. He is said to have been a Rev. soldier, and to have emigrated from Va. where he was born (at or near Wytheville). Wanted, official proof of service,

(2) Thornton.—Solomon Thornton and his wife Sally ——— came from Va., soon after the Revolution and settled in Wilkes Co., Ga. Official proof of his service desired.—J. M. T.

1620. Cross.—Wanted, date and place of birth and death of Thomas Cross of (probably) Charles Co., Md. Whom and when did he marry, and where? Was his wife a Gassoway? Did Thomas Cross who
served as a gunner in the Revolution have a son Rezin, who m. Hester Carico, of Annapolis (or near there), Md., came to Va., and settled in Jefferson Co., W. Va.? This Rezin had sons Thomas, Rezin, John and Ambrose (twins), b. May 20, 1804, and Gassoway. The daughters were Mary (Ault), Ann (Sullivan) and Harriet (Milton), who d. ab. 1874, in Harper’s Ferry, W. Va., where also died Ambrose and his brother, Rezin, in 1866. The others moved to Ohio with the father and mother and Rezin Cross, Sr., d. in Rushville, Ohio, in 1841; his wife had died before. John Cross (twin brother of Amrose) m. before leaving the East, a Miss Clymer of Jefferson Co., Va. What was her first name; had her father any Revolutionary service? Was she related to the Duke family of Va., if so how?—F. E. W.

1621. Newton.—Mark Newton, b. in Groton, Conn., Aug. 25, 1737, d. 1814; had only one son, Stephen. Whom did Mark marry, and did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) Brown—Park.—Gershom Brown b. Aug. 29, 1729, in Groton, Conn., m. there Eunice Park. Would like names of parents of both.
—K. T.

1622. Nash—Street.—Nathaniel Jarvis Street m. (1) June 27, 1780, Jane Nash, dau. of Edward and Rachel Nash of Norwalk, Conn. m. (2) Hannah Nash, dau. of Jonathan Nash of Norwalk. Did either of these Nashes, or their parents perform Revolutionary service? Nathaniel Street’s dau. Polly m. Dec. 20, 1810, in Norwalk, John Marvin Nash (b. Sept. 10, 1787, in Norwalk). Did his father or grandfather serve in the Rev.? Were Edward, Jonathan and John Marvin Nash related to each other? If so, how? Is there a Nash Genealogy?—E. C. N.

1623. Chandler—Otis.—Lucy Chandler, b. at Duxbury, Mass., in 1739, m. Stephen Otis in 1762; lived at one time in Colchester, Mass. What was her father’s name, and was he a Revolutionary soldier?

(2) Wigton.—James Wigton, a resident of Wyoming Valley, was killed in the massacre; what was the date of his birth, death and marriage, and what was the name of his wife? A Thomas Wigton paid taxes in Luzerne Co., as well as James; was he a son; if not, was he a relative?

(3) Campbell—King.—Sarah Campbell, b. July 29, 1785, m. Jeremiah King in Tryon Co., N. Y. (now Tompkins Co.) ab. 1804, and d. in 1846. What was the name of her father, and did he perform Revolutionary service? He probably came from the Mohawk Valley to Seneca Co.—M. E. B.

1624. Craig.—Alexander Craig m. Amanda Ker, and had a son Arthur, b. ab. 1799, near Harrisburg, Pa. Was he the Lieut. Alexander Craig who enlisted in 1776 from the adjoining county, Westmoreland Co., Penna.?—C. V. J.

1625. Mohler (Molah)—Henderson.—Wanted, names of parents (and Rev. service, if any) of Nancy Mohler (or Molah) who m. John
Henderson. It is said that her people were originally from Md. and later from N. Car.

(2) Arnold—Cole.—Any information desired of Benjamin Arnold who m. Polly Cole and had: Wiley, Polly, John and Absalom. They lived in upper South Carolina—probably in Spartanburg Co.—W. F. H. 1626.

Hall—Andrews.—Official proof of service, if any, of Dr. Isaac Hall, son of Jonathan and Dinah (Andrews) Hall; was b. July 11, 1714, and died Nov. 7, 1781. He m. Nov. 5, 1739, Mary Moss (dau. of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Moss), who was b. April 22, 1716, and d. Oct. 9, 1791. Dr. Isaac Hall was the first physician of Meriden, Conn., and had a son, Dr. Isaac Hall, who was b. May 7, 1745, and m. Phebe Ives, Sept. 6, 1764.

1627. Rubey.—Official proof desired of the service of Thomas Rubey. —I. L. R.

1628. Aydelotte.—Wanted, Rev. service of George Howard Aydelotte, b. March 21, 1740; d. Sept. 19, 1803, in Ky., m. Christina B. Hill; also the service of his father, John Aydelotte, a Huguenot from Strasburg, who d. in Delaware.

(2) Hill.—Wanted, ancestry of Christina Britingham Hill, b. Dec. 22, 1752, d. Dec. 8, 1818; m. George Howard Aydelotte, and was sister of Dr. Benjamin Hill of Md. (probably).

(3) Owen—Williams.—Wanted, ancestry of Barbara Owen, who m. William Williams and was mother of Edward Williams, of Va.


(5) Slemmons.—William Slemmons of Portland, Me., is said to have been a selectman between 1775 and 1781. Official proof desired. —C. S. M.

1629. Scott—Boice.—Wanted, information about William Scott, b. Sept. 28, 1744, m. Sun Boice (originally DuBoise), Nov. 19, 1766. She was b. Nov. 14, 1748. Some of their children were Gardner, Benjamin, Sally, Polly, Judge George, Judge David, and Captain Luther Scott. In a history of the Scott family in “Families of Wyoming Valley, Pa.” it says that the common ancestor of Judges David and George, and Gen. Winfield Scott engaged in the battle of Culloden in 1746 and that two of his sons came to America, one settling in Va. and one in the Berkshire Hills. How Can that be proved?—K. S. H.

1630. Anderson—Deshaw (Dasher).—Wanted, Rev. service of James Anderson, who m. Adelaide Deshaw (or Dasher) and lived in Hagerstown, Md. They were related to a Clark family, and also to the family of the late Clyde Fitch. James Anderson may have been too young to have performed service; if so, who were his parents, and did they serve?—S. B.

1631. Allbee.—Who were the parents of Jonathan Allbee, a Rev. soldier, b. at Pownalborough, Me., Aug. 30, 1743? Was his father a Revolutionary soldier?
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES. 579

(2) DAWES.—Wanted, ancestry of Rizpah Dawes, who m. Isaac Allbee. She was b. at Plymouth, Mass., June 23, 1768. Was her father a Rev. soldier?

(3) GILMAN—CLOUGH.—Peter Gilman, a Rev. soldier, b. Exeter, N. H., in 1752 or 4, m. Martha Clough, b. at Kingston, July 12, 1749. Was she the dau. of Daniel Clough? Who were the parents of Peter?

(4) THURSTON.—Was the Rev. David Thurston of Wenham, Mass. and later of Winthrop, Me., a Rev. soldier? He had a dau. Elioenai, who m. in Wrentham, Oct. 29, 1759, Jonathan Whiting, and moved to Winthrop, Me. in 1771.

(5) HINCKLEY—MYRICK—CHASE.—Ancestry desired of Ruth Myrick, of Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass., who m. at Harwich, March 31, 1730, Thomas Hinckley, being his first wife. They were parents of Thomas Hinckley, Jr., who m. at Harwich, Nov. 26, 1772, Susannah Chase. Did the fathers of Ruth Myrick and Susannah Chase serve in the Revolution?—G. A. H.

1632. When, in an official record, the following appears: “Enlisted, Jan. 31, 1776; taken June 8, 1776; Paroled, Aug. 9, 1776” what does the word “Taken” mean? Is it when the service began, or was he captured?

(2) MARSTON.—Where and at what price can I secure a copy of the Marston Genealogy, compiled by Nathan W. Marston of Lubec, Me?

(3) DAY.—Wanted, the address of the party in western Mass., who is compiling a genealogy of the Day Family.

(4) HINMAN—CURTIS.—Sally Hinman moved to Greene Co., N. Y. when ab. 11 years of age. She had two brothers, Oscar and Bethel. They came from near New Haven, Conn. She m. —— Curtis, and had one dau. Hannah, b. 1795. Wanted, ancestry of Sally Hinman and her husband, and Christian name of —— Curtis.—A. M.

1633. WALCOTT.—Wanted, information concerning Joseph Walker, (ancestors or descendants) whose name appears on the face of Mary Washington’s will.

(2) WALKER.—All descendants of Obadiah Walker, who was b. June 8, 1721, and m. Hepsibah Shumway Nov. 12, 1741, a dau. of Peter Shumway, who served in the Narragansett war, are asked to correspond with Mrs. Mack J. Groves, 700 South 9th St., Estherville, Iowa.

(3) WOODWARD.—Wanted, address of relatives of Theron R. Woodward, who compiled a history of the Walker Family. He died in Chicago about three years ago.—M. W. G.

1634. AVERY—SMITH.—Ancestry desired of Amy Avery of Conn. who m. Daniel Smith, and had two children, a son and a dau. The dau. Mary, m. Abel Richards, who moved to Sandusky, Ohio, and later to Winneshick Co., Iowa, where he died.—L. R. S.

CORRECTIONS.

In the March (1910) number there are two mistakes. Query 1573 (2) should read:
ROBINSON (ROBERTSON)—Cross.—Martha Robinson (or Robertson) was the dau. of a minister of Wilmington, N. Car. Ab. 1832 or 3, she eloped with Wm. Clay Cross, and lived in Charleston, S. C. Wanted, names of ancestors, and Rev. record, if any.—E. S.

And Query 1588 (3) should read:

MARINER.—Ancestry desired of Miss Mariner who married ———— Culpepper, and had a son, Mariner Culpepper, who m. Jane Grier McCrary. She is thought to have come from the Eastern shore of Md.—G. C.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the songs of Elsie Fellow White. These songs have been received with enthusiasm by music lovers. They have a wealth of beautiful harmony and fine adaptability. They will be eagerly sought by music lovers. Three of her songs were listened to with great pleasure at the Maine Conference of the Daughters.

“I find the magazine indispensable to me as Regent of a Chapter, and think every Daughter of the American Revolution should read it.—We usually have a review of the magazine at our Chapter meetings and find it an excellent plan.”—MRS. WILLIAM P. COOPER, Shelbyville, Tenn.

The first calendar of the Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, Hastings, Michigan, has for the frontispiece a picture of their “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Emmaline Edmonds Walton. Mrs. Lois McElwain, is the Regent. The prize essay for the public schools is “How Michigan Became a State.”

The eleventh conference of the Ohio Daughters was called to order at Athens by the state regent, Mrs. Clayton Truesdall. Among the guests of honor were the President General and Mrs. Samuel Ammon, of Pittsburg. The report covers 144 pages and is very complete. The reports of the chapters show great interest in educational and patriotic work.

The Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, has been authorized by the state delegates, to prepare and offer for sale the official State of Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution post card. The Mount Vernon Chapter, of Virginia, has the official National Daughters of the American Revolution post card.
The regular meeting of the Board of Management Society of the Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, February 10, 1910, at the home of Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, the president, Mrs. Cummins, presiding. There were nine members present, as follows: Mrs. Cummins, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Custis, Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Logan and Miss Hooper.

The meeting was opened by the Lord’s prayer repeated in unison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and approved. The report of Mrs. Bond, vice-president in charge of local societies, was given as follows:

Resignations recommended,
Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, State Director.
Mrs. Chas. Campbell, President Canajoharie Society, Canajoharie, New York.
Mrs. C. E. Weeks, President Daniel Boone Society, Cheyenne Wyoming.

Candidates recommended for presidents of societies:
Miss Eleanor Wheeler, Canajoharie Society, Canajoharie, New York.
Mrs. Ray S. Lee, Daniel Boone Society, Cheyenne, Wyoming.
Miss Lucy Powers, to organize at Opelika, Alabama.

State promoters recommended:
Mrs. George Bandy, Atchison, Kansas.
Mrs. F. C. Hutchings, Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. Eugene Ware, Kansas City, Kansas.
Col. E. C. Little, Kansas City, Kansas.
Judge Winfield Freeman, Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. Sarah Kroh, Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. Ernest Browne, Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. C. E. Abraham, Kansas City, Kansas.
Miss Guila Myrl Adams, Kansas City, Kansas.

On motion, the resignations presented were accepted, the nominations confirmed, and the report accepted.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and accepted. The registrar, Mrs. Custis, presented the names of fifty-three candidates. The report was accepted, and the secretary instructed to cast the
ballot for these candidates. This was done, and they were declared elected, provided all dues were paid.

The report of the Treasurer was read as follows:

- On hand January 1, $220.50
- Receipts, January, 89.25

Total, $309.75

- Expenditures, January, $78.80

Balance on hand February 1, $230.95

- Investments, 4,448.59

Grand total, $4,679.54

Report accepted.

The President made the following appointments for State Directors:
- Miss Sarah Gable, Pennsylvania.
- Mrs. C. B. Van Slyke, Iowa.
- Mrs. Neilsen Poe, Maryland.

A letter was received from Mrs. Hausman, of the Capital Society, saying that that Society offers a wreath for George Washington's tomb, on the annual excursion of the Children to Mt. Vernon. It was accepted with thanks.

A discussion followed as to the program for the Annual Convention of the Society, and it was voted to hold the first meeting in the Children's room in Continental Hall on Monday afternoon, April 18.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA N. HOOPER,
Recording Secretary.

ANNUAL CONVENTION, APRIL 17-22, 1910.

Sunday, April 17, 4 p.m. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D.D., rector of Old St. John's church, Sixteenth and H Streets, N. W., cordially invites the Children of the American Revolution to the afternoon service of that church.

Monday, April 18, 10-12 a.m. Members may register and secure their ribbon badges in the Children's Room in Continental Memorial Hall, third floor, north side. Take staircase at right-hand side of entrance hall.

3 p.m. Annual Meeting at the same place. Reports of National Officers, State Directors and others.

Award of three silver loving cups offered as follows:

By Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, Honorary President, for "The Most Com- mendable, Loving Work for Other Children."
By Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, State Director for Massachusetts, for “The Largest Contribution for Continental Hall.”

By Mrs. Ellis Logan, National Corresponding Secretary “To the Society in the District of Columbia, Maryland, or Virginia, which Makes the Greatest Gain in Membership During the Year.”

Tuesday, April 19, 10 a.m. Annual Pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon. The party will go by boat from the wharf at foot of Seventh Street, S. W. Round trip ticket, including entrance to the grounds, $1.00. Patriotic anniversary exercises around the Society’s tree, planted April 19, 1896. A wreath will be placed on Washington’s tomb.

Friday, April 22, 2:30 p.m. Patriotic entertainment by the children on the stage of Memorial Continental Hall.

4:6 p.m. Tea in the banquet room in the same building, third floor, south side. Take staircase at left-hand side in entrance hall. The minuet will be danced by the children in colonial costume.

It is hoped that the President and Mrs. Taft may receive the Children at some time during the week, but this can not be stated definitely.

Any necessary changes in the program will be announced at the Convention.

Work, Past and Present, of the Local Society.

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in Charge of Organization.

(Fourth article.)

One is not surprised in looking over the records of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution to find that, throughout the territory covered by the Revolutionary war, there was a quick response to the call for workers in the early days of the organization.

This call was also heard across the continent. In far-away California, interest was aroused, meetings were held, and on Washington’s birthday, February 22, 1906, the first Society, Children of the American Revolution, of that state was organized at San Francisco with thirty-three charter members. In accordance with the expressed wish of the founder, who was at that time National President, that the children who rendered service in the War of the Revolution should be honored, the name selected was that of Valentine Holt, the thirteen-year-old boy, who was chosen to be a bearer of dispatches during that war, and who performed the duties of this difficult position with bravery and fidelity.

An “Historical Sketch of the Valentine Holt Society, Children of the American Revolution, of San Francisco,” in its beautiful dress of white and blue and gold, and with its numerous illustrations, gives the record of ten years of this Society’s work. From this account the following interesting incidents are gleaned.

On June 13, 1896 (the 14th falling on Sunday) the acting mayor of San Francisco, at the request of Valentine Holt Society, issued orders to the various city officers to unfurl the flag in commemoration of its
adoption by Congress one hundred and nineteen years before. On October 19th of the same year, at the exercises in connection with the planting of trees from the thirteen original states in Golden Gate Park under the auspices of Sequoia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the tree from Connecticut was presented on behalf of Valentine Holt Society by a young girl of that state. This girl of twelve years had raised the tree from an acorn which grew upon the famous oak of Hartford, Connecticut, in a cavity of which the charter of the city had been concealed when its surrender had been demanded by James the Second of England. In this year also, recognition was made of the work of two little American girls in Canada by electing them honorary members of Valentine Holt Society. These children, Frances I. and Constance N. Fairchild, after persistent efforts obtained permission to erect a tablet to the memory of the thirteen soldiers who were killed with their leader, Montgomery, in the assault on Quebec, and whose remains were lying in an unmarked grave.

At the close of this first year, a badge was awarded to the Society at the annual convention in Washington for special patriotic work.

During the year 1907, two publications of patriotic societies, the “Spirit of '76” and the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE were placed in the free public library of San Francisco and a flag was presented to the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Berkeley, California, by Valentine Holt Society.

Each year some patriotic object was selected by vote and to this object the energies of the Society were directed. In 1908, the work of the Red Cross Society enlisted the sympathies of the Children and a member of Valentine Holt Society gave the first dollar donated by Children of California to the Red Cross fund. Another member raised fifty dollars by an entertainment and the Society contributed a like sum for this worthy object.

The sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars was subscribed in the year 1900 to the Lafayette monument fund, and in the fall of that year an account of the unveiling of the monument in Paris, July 4, 1900, was given by the representative of Valentine Holt Society, who had been present at the ceremonies.

Upon the occasion of the visit to San Francisco of President and Mrs. McKinley in May, 1901, Valentine Holt Society had the pleasure of presenting to these honored guests a golden souvenir card bearing the insignia of the order and the name of the Society presenting it. When the sad news came, scarcely three months afterward, of the untimely death of the President, resolutions of sympathy were adopted and an engrossed copy sent to Mrs. McKinley.

The year 1902 brought a donation from the Society to the Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument Association and a contribution of twenty dollars to the McKinley Memorial fund of San Francisco.

“Valentine Holt, a soldier of the American Revolution, 1763-1840. Erected by the Valentine Holt Society of the Children of the Ameri-
can Revolution, San Francisco, California," is the inscription on the tablet placed in 1902 upon a new stone at the grave of their hero, in the Hampshire Hills Cemetery, Mercer, Maine, to replace the old stone which had long since crumbled away.

To Valentine Holt Society was awarded, at the annual convention of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, of 1906, the loving cup offered by Mrs. George W. Baird, a national vice-president, to the Society contributing the largest sum during the year for Continental Hall.

Turning from the far west to the southwest, we find at Silver City, New Mexico, a Society of quite recent date, having been in existence less than three years, named the Martha Washington Society. Philanthropic as well as patriotic work has been planned by this Society. Many children who would otherwise have had no Christmas have been made happy by gifts of clothing, toys and dolls collected and distributed by Martha Washington Society, whose members dressed between thirty and forty dolls for this purpose.

A series of social entertainments were planned and carried out which brought a neat sum into the treasury. Of this amount, twenty-five dollars was contributed to the Childrens' Room in Continental Hall. This being the largest sum given by a Society during that year, the loving cup offered by Mrs. Walter Rogers Beach, National Historian, was awarded to Martha Washington Society at the annual convention of 1909. The cup was received for the Society by Miss Margaret Barnes, who was their delegate to the convention.

The sum remaining in the treasury will go toward the cost of a fountain to be placed by the Society in the public park maintained by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The charter membership of fourteen has grown to sixteen, with a full quota of associate members, whose number is limited and for whose places there is a large waiting list.

Besides its loving cup Martha Washington Society enjoys the possession of a beautiful hand-made flag and a gavel of historic wood, the gift of the State Director.

Notes.

The long service of Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, President of Valentine Holt Society, of San Francisco, California, deserves commendation. Mrs. Hubbard organized the Society in 1896, served continuously as its president until the earthquake of 1907, after which efforts were made, but without success, to bring together again its widely scattered members.

Louis Dorr, a charter member of Valentine Holt Society, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, going out with the First California Volunteers. He was afterward presented with a bronze medal by the National Society, Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Bond will receive with pleasure from officers of local Societies and others in a position to know, additions to the short stories of local work here told, and also corrections of any errors noted.
IN MEMORIAM

"No one hears the door that opens
When they pass beyond our call—
Soft as loosened leaves of roses—
One by one, our loved ones fall."

Our Flag Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington City, mourns the loss of one of its charter members—for three years its valued and loved historian—Miss Hannah E. Polkinhorn. She was a refined, cultured Christian lady. A true patriot—clinging with earnestness of purpose—to the principles, for which her ancestors freely offered life and property. She was well versed in the early history of our country.

For her flag and all it represents, she had reverence and admiration worthy of her own beautiful character. Her love for the members of her chapter, her interest in all its work, her devotion to the aims, and aid in the efforts put forth by our great national organization, were ever heartily manifested. In token of the love and appreciation in which Miss Polkinhorn was held by Our Flag Chapter, her name was enrolled by unanimous consent in the Memory Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution, during the session of the Continental Congress of 1909.

At the recent meeting of the Chapter, the Regent, Mrs. Semmet spoke in most appropriate words of Miss Polkinhorn as a helpful, wise, member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and delightful Chapter Historian. Mrs. Cox, the past Regent, told of her in loving terms as the good friend—the charming neighbor—the wise philanthropist. Mrs. Broodus gave glimpses of her life as a faithful church worker.

MRS. MARGARET MCDOWELL CRUINKSHANK, Andrew Jackson Chapter, Talladega, Florida, died January 14, 1910.

MRS. GEORGIA C. MERIMAN, Baron Steuben Chapter, Bath, New York, died at Williamsport, Pa., February 7, 1910. A loyal Daughter.

MRS. ELIZABETH ANN SECOR, died at her home Walnut Grove Farm, Carrolton, Ill., April 1, 1910, aged ninety-two years.

Spinning Wheel Chapter, Marshalltown, Iowa, Mrs. C. A. Eadie, regent, the history of the Colonies and the state songs for the subject of study this year. They are to have two social events. They have also considered the advantage to others in printing the names of their Revolutionary ancestors.
OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1910.

President General
MRS. MATTEW T. SCOTT,
701 East Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapters
MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1911.)

MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, N. C.
Salisbury, N. C.

MRS. ALEXANDER E. PATTON, Penna.
"Terrace Villa," Curwensville, Penna.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, Alabama.
1223 Niazuma Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, Missouri.
5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER, Indiana.
Lafayette, Indiana.

MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, Colorado.
1401 Gilpin Street, Denver, Colo.

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, Jr., Ohio.
"The Lincoln," Columbus, Ohio.

MRS. CHARLES B. BRYAN, Tennessee.
564 Vance Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, D. C.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT, California.
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.
Chaplain General

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble,
1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

Miss Mary R. Wilcox,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

Miss Grace M. Pierce,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin (Charles),
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Librarian General

Mrs. Short Willis,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1910

Alabama, ........ Mrs. Robert Anderson McClellan, Athens. 
(Aurora Pryor.)
Mrs. Rhett Goode, 60 Emanuel Street, Mobile. 
(Mabel Hutton.)

Arizona, ........ Mrs. Walter Talbot, 353 North 7th Ave., Phoenix. 
(Henrietta Hubbard.)
Mrs. William C. Barnes, 505 North 7th Ave., Phoenix. 
(Edith Talbot.)

Arkansas, ........ Mrs. John Barrow, 1300 Arch Street, Little Rock. 
(Katherine Braddock.)
(Julia McAlmont.)

California, ...... Mrs. William W. Stimson, 1084 Kensington Rd., Los Angeles. 
(Mary E.)
Mrs. John Spottswood Kinkead, 2600 Piedmont Ave., 
(Anna Skinner.)

Colorado, ...... Mrs. Frank Wheaton, 827 Clarkson Street, Denver. 
(Maria Bleecker Miller.)
Mrs. William H. Read Stote, 328 E. Columbia St., Colorado. 
(Florence M. Marshall.)

(Term of office expires 1912.)
Connecticut, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Litchfield.
  (Elizabeth Barney.)
Miss Clara Lee Bowman, 60 East St., Bristol.

Delaware, Mrs. Cornelius W. Taylor, 1109 Delaware Ave., Wilmington.
  (Juliana Elder.)
Mrs. James I. Massey, Viola.
  (Annie E.)

Dist. of Columbia, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, 2107 S. Street, Washington.
  (Della Graeme.)
  (Adelaide Pennell.)

Florida, Mrs. James M. Mahoney, 1808 Riverside Drive, Jacksonville.
  (Lida May Long.)
Mrs. Francis Xavier Schuller, "Cherokee Lodge," Orlando.
  (Carrie Packard.)

Georgia, Mrs. John Marion Graham, 407 Church St., Marietta.
  (Augusta Strong.)
Mrs. George M. Brown, 548 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
  (Cornelia Hoyt.)

Idaho, Mrs. Charles W. Purcell, 916 Hays St., Boise.
  (Anna Ford.)
Mrs. Adolph Blitz, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
  (Anna Dudley.)

Illinois, Mrs. John C. Ames, Federal Building, Room 450, Chicago.
  (Minerva Ross.)
Mrs. Sain Welty, 612 E. Grove St., Bloomington.
  (Gertrude Ball.)

Indiana, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Fowler.
  (Sara Taylor.)
Mrs. William C. Ball, Minnetrista Building, Muncie.
  (Emma Wood.)

Iowa, Miss Harriet Isadora Lake, Independence.
  (Emma Wood.)
  (Emma Wood.)

Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Ridgewood, Independence.
  (Lillie E.)
Mrs. Clarence S. Hall, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
  (Lillian Poponoe.)

Kentucky, Mrs. Ben Johnson, Bardstown.
  (Annie K.)
Mrs. Jean Davis Warren, Danville.

Louisiana, Miss Virginia Fairfax, 1808 Carondelet St., New Orleans.
  (Nellie Lorin.)
Mrs. James Martin Foster, "Curraghmuir," Shreveport.
  (Nellie Long.)

Maine, Miss Louise Helen Coburn, Pleasant St., Skowhegan.
  (Leonice Brockway.)
Mrs. John Alden Morse, 42 Summer St., Bath.
  (Catherine Grosch Reynolds.)

Maryland, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, 628 Park Ave., Baltimore.
  (Mary Strother.)
Mrs. Beverley Randolph, "Tonoloway," Hancock, Route 12.
  (Catherine Grosch Reynolds.)

Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
  (Sarah L. Potter.)
Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson, 104 Coolidge Hill Rd., Watertown.
  (Sarah Coolidge.)

Michigan, Mrs. James P. Brayton, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
  (Emma Sanford.)
Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe, 930 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
  (Abby Lucretia Rice.)
Minnesota, ..........Mrs. CYRUS W. Wells, 3120 James Ave., South, Minneapolis.
(Martha C. Howard.)
Mrs. LAWRENCE CHURCH Jefferson, 1126 Summit Ave.,
(Nellie Coburn.) St. Paul.
Mississippi, ........Mrs. Chalmers’M. Williamson, 714 N. State St., Jackson.
(Mary Robinson.)
Mrs. ANDREW FULLER Fox, West Point.
(Netta Scott.)
Missouri, .........Mrs. ROBERT Burrett OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau.
(Marie Elizabeth.)
Mrs. HUNTER M. MERIWETHER, 3616 Gladstone Blvd., Kansas City.
(Mary Anderson S.)
Montana, .........Mrs. EMIL H. RENICH, 171 Penn Block, Butte.
(Ella L. Arnold.)
Mrs. FRANK A. SCHEUBER, Livingston.
(Emma Ware.)
Nebraska, ..........Mrs. OBEAL S. WARD, 1125 South 15th St., Lincoln.
(Jeanette D. Rehlaender.)
Mrs. CHARLES O. NORTON, 101 West 21st St., Kearney.
(Lottie E. Gove.)
Nevada, ...........Mrs. CHARLES CLEMENCE Abbott, Keene.
(Claire Burnham.)
Mrs. JOSEPH H. Dearborn, P. O. Box 313, Suncook.
(Sarah F. Stevens.)
New Jersey, .......Mrs. WILLIAM LibBEY, Princeton.
(Mary Elizabeth Green.)
Mrs. CHARLES B. Yardley, 332 William St., East Orange.
(Margaret Tufts Swan.)
New Mexico, .......Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fé.
(Mary Catherine Burckle Beardsley.)
Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfelter, Silver City.
(Nettie A.)
New York, ..........Mrs. JOSEPH S. Wood, 135 South 2d Ave., Mount Vernon.
(Susan E.)
Mrs. JOSEPH B. King, Fort Edward.
(Josephine M.)
North Carolina, . . .Mrs. JOHn Van LANDINGHAM, 500 East Ave., Charlotte.
(Mary Oates Spratt.)
Mrs. WILLIAM N. Reynolds, 669 West 5th St., Winston-Salem.
(Kate Bitting.)
Ohio, .............Mrs. CLAYton R. TrueSdall, 319 Birchard Ave., Fremont.
(Elizabeth West.)
Mrs. CHARLES S. Dana, 609 3d St., Marietta.
(Mary Anderson S.)
Oklahoma, ..........Mrs. WILLIAM J. Petter, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City.
(Daisy Beatty.)
Mrs. JOHN D. Benedict, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
(Alice Hibbard.)
Oregon, ...........Mrs. WALLACE McCAMANT, Portland.
(Katherine S.)
Mrs. THOMAS C. Taylor, Pendleton.
(Laura Allen)
Pennsylvania, ......Mrs. ALLEN PUTNAM Perley, “Greystone,” Vallamont,
(Anne Higgins.) Williamsport.
Mrs. SMYSER Williams, York.
(Henrietta C. Hirsch.)
Rhode Island,  MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket.  
(Laura Ballou.)
MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 134 Pine St., Pawtucket.  
(Mary E. Collyer.)

South Carolina,  MRS. FRANCES LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville.  
MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, Orangeburg.  
(Lurline Mellichamp.)

South Dakota.

Tennessee, MRS. THOMAS DAY, 280 Poplar St., Memphis. 
(Mary Robertson.)
MRS. HENRY CLAYBOURN HORTON, Franklin.  
(Lucy Henderson.)

Texas,  MRS. ALVIN V. LANE, 135 Maple Ave., Dallas.  
(Lulie Hughey.)
MRS. JOHN T. STEVENS, 311 Martin St., San Antonio.  
(Bettie T.)

Utah,  MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.  
(Anne E. Bascom.)
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.  
(Florence Gray.)

Vermont,  MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.  
(Alice Peyton.)
MRS. WILLIAM C. MARSHALL, Staunton.  
(Jennie McCue.)

Virginia,  MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, 487 High St., Morgantown.  
(Harrinne Codwise.)
MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, Gaston Ave. and 1st St., Fairmount.  
(Mary W. Moderwell.)

Washington,  MRS. OGDEN HOFERMAN FETHERS, 605 St. Lawrence Ave., Jamestown.  
(Mattie Culver.)
MRS. EDMUN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo.  
(Miss Mary Desha, 1895. 
(Miss Mary Desha, 1895. 
(Emily A.)
MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.  
(Ida Harris.)

HONORARY OFFICERS  
(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General  
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING, MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, MRS. DONALD MCLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding  
MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General  
MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1892.  
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.  
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.  
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.  
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.  
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.  
MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.  
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHE, 1899.  
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1900.  
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1905.  
MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.  
MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906. 
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the National Society, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the “Corresponding Secretary General,” at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in duplicate, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to “Registrar General, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.”

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

“Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the American Monthly Magazine: ‘Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.’”
OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT,
N. S. D. A. R.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1910

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, February 2, 1910, at headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 A. M. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, the Board uniting in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members answering to their names:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.
Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Vice-Presidents General:

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Michigan.
Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Kentucky.
Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, North Carolina.
Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Ohio.
Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.
Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.
Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.
Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.

Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General.
Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.
Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents:

Mrs. George T. Smallwood, District of Columbia.
Mrs. John C. Ames, Illinois.
Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Maryland.
Mrs. James P. Brayton, Michigan.
Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, Mississippi.
Mrs. John Van Landingham, North Carolina.
Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.
Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Virginia.
Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, West Virginia.
State Vice-Regents:

Mrs. William C. Ball, Indiana.
Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, New Jersey.
Miss Mary Boyce Temple, Tennessee.

Thirty-two members responding to the roll call,—a quorum present.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management, In extending a cordial welcome to you here to-day, I am reminded that when this council gathers for its next conference, it will be—if our fond hopes are realized—in the beautiful Hall of Heroes, our Memorial Continental Hall, for the building and embellishing of which we have all labored with a single purpose since the very dawn of our National Society. I speak, therefore, as one who looks back over the desert wastes, and forgetting the perils of the wilderness, gazes down into the land of Canaan. Yes, my dear ladies of this National Board, we are about to enter the promised land. Unlike the chosen people we have not been doomed to wander for forty years, but we have wandered almost half that number. We have known anguish of spirit, and heart burnings, and disappointments, but we see the promised land at last. We can see the milk and the honey and the grapes of Eschol and other good things which await us. I feel that in entering this land of our heart's desire, we should enter with a clean record. The journeyings in the wilderness have tested our endurance, tried our mettle, perhaps showed our human foibles in clearer light than we like to have them revealed. Such is the history of all great endeavors, but our journey is over and I should like to feel, that we shall enter our new home leaving all behind which is not typified by our splendid national ideals. We have all had different methods and varying views of policies but we were all working for the same end. Now that end has reached a glorious fruition. That and that alone must we remember. The Promised Land will give us labor enough in the present and the future. We have no time to look back. (Applause.)

Minutes of the previous meeting (December 8 and 9, 1909,) were read, corrected, and on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut, stood approved as corrected.

The State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut and the Vice-President General from Ohio, moved: That hereafter the minutes contain only the actions. Motion agreed to.

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved:

That a copy of the letter read, relating to the Hudson-Fulton Committee, N. S. D. A. R., be printed in the February issue of the American Monthly Magazine with the statement that follows. Motion agreed to.

(See American Monthly Magazine for February, page 281.)
OFFICIAL

The State Regent of Illinois, seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, moved:

That the stenographer send to the President General a full report of the proceedings of the Board within fifteen days; and that the Recording Secretary General be requested to send a carbon copy of the minutes as they will be submitted to the Board at her earliest convenience, and that a copy of the corrected proof for the Magazine be submitted to the President General.

Motion agreed to. Incorporated in this motion are two amendments: the first, striking out "instructed," and inserting "requested," offered by the Vice-President General from Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District; and the other, striking out "within fifteen days," and inserting "at her earliest convenience," offered by the State Regent of New York, and seconded.

The Recording Secretary General asked to be recorded as not voting. The Assistant Historian General called attention to certain errata in the Magazine.

The Recording Secretary General stated an "Errata" slip appeared in the December Magazine correcting errors appearing in the November issue, and stated that the Recording Secretary General is not responsible for typographical errors.

The Recording Secretary General called attention to the death of Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, Honorary Vice-President General and at one time State Regent of Pennsylvania, known throughout our Society as being the author of the Lineal amendment to the Constitution.

On motion of the State Regent of New York, the Board rose as an expression of respect to the memory of Mrs. Hogg.

On motion of the Vice-President General from the District, it was requested:

That a letter of sympathy be written to the sister of Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Crosmby, 95 Elm street, New Rochelle, New York.

At the suggestion of the State Regent of Virginia, the Recording Secretary General was asked to write the official letter of the Board.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was presented, as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that the work of my desk is up to date. All instructions given at the regular meeting of the Board December 8 and 9, and at the special meeting January 5 were promptly communicated to the several departments affected.

The routine business accomplished is:

Original application papers signed, December, 774; January, 501; Notifications of election issued and mailed, December 774; January, 501;
Certificates of membership signed, ................................. 1,620
Letters and postals received, ........................................ 247
Letters and postals written (exclusive of Board Notices and
Election Notifications), .............................................. 275
Charters signed, ................................................................ 12
Board Meeting notices mailed, December and January, 120
each, ........................................................................... 240
Letters of regret for this meeting have been received from Mrs.
Fyfe, of Michigan; Mrs. Green, Missouri; Mrs. Abbott and Mrs.
Dearborn, New Hampshire; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Truesdall,
Ohio; Mrs. Wheaton, Colorado; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs.
Sterling, Connecticut; Mrs. Loyhed, Minnesota; Mrs. Putnam, New
Jersey, by absence in Florida; Mrs. Delafield, Missouri, by temporary
residence in Colorado Springs compelled by the state of her son’s
health (and expressing the hope she would be able to attend the Con-
gress); and Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania, because of joining her daugh-
ter in Paris, which will prevent her attending Congress, but hoped to
be present in March, if that be a regular meeting.

Notices of new appointments to Continental Hall Committee and
Conservation Committee have been received and issued; and for the
Congressional Committees, so far received from the President General,
are the Credential Committee; since printing the circular Mrs. Robbins
and Mrs. Brown have been added; and the Railroad Committee, of
which Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina, is Chairman, and Mrs. Amos
G. Draper is Vice-Chairman.

Death has visited us, though not so frequently as in the fall. Mrs.
Charles E. Rice, a member of the Wyoming Valley Chapter, died De-
cember 27 last, and I am much obliged for the very beautiful obituary
appearing in the newspaper sent. To read of such beautiful lives always
inspires us with a spirit of emulation. In January was received a letter
from Mrs. Buell, of Louisiana, Missouri, telling of the death by drown-
ing, while bathing, last summer, in the Mississippi, of Miss Ethel N.
Robinson, a member at large. Information came from the Office of the
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters of the
death on January 19 of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, State Vice-Regent of
Colorado, and anticipating the action of the Board I sent out the
official card expressing our condolence to the bereaved family. Mrs.
Julia K. Hogg, Honorary Vice-President General from Pennsylvania,
died January 10 at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Crosman, at New
Rochelle, New York, and to the latter I have written a personal note
of sympathy.

Many letters have been received from our newly elected members in
Georgia, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, California and
New Jersey, acknowledging with thanks and expressions of apprecia-
tion the receipt of their notices of acceptance into the National So-
ciety.

Invitations have been received at my desk as Recording Secretary
General for the reception given January 14th at the Arlington by the Woman's National Press Association to meet Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the pioneer who opened the way for women in the legal profession; the reception given at Rauscher's January 19 by the Sons of the American Revolution; from the John C. Calhoun Statue Commission of South Carolina to attend the unveiling of the statue of John C. Calhoun in Statuary Hall in the Capitol, Washington, January 19, erected by the State of South Carolina, this being postponed to March 12, by notice from the State Regent of South Carolina, Mrs. Bratton; the reception to be given February 8 at the residence of Mrs. Walter Girdwood Mulliner of New York City, by the Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Cuming Story, in honor of Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, State Regent; and finally to attend the unveiling of the statue on Market Square, February 22, at Nashville, Tennessee, erected by the Tennessee Daughters of of the American Revolution in honor of the Tennessee Revolutionary soldiers, this also having been postponed from last November.

Among the matters of special interest coming to my desk was the receipt of the Wilmington Evening Journal, describing the exhibition in the Delaware Historical Society Building in January last of the flags to be given by the Delaware Daughters of the American Revolution to the U. S. S. Delaware. There are three flags: the Delaware State flag, of blue silk with yellow fringe and bearing an embroidered device of the State coat-of-arms; under this is the Daughters of the American Revolution emblem and a large white scroll with the inscription "Presented by the Delaware Daughters, N. S. D. A. R., 1910." This flag is 52 by 66 inches and will be placed in a glass case in the battleship. The army flag is the familiar Stars and Stripes, and the navy battalion flag has a blue ground with white central shield on which is worked a blue anchor, above and below are "U. S. S. Delaware." These flags are 72 by 78 inches. At this exhibition were Governor Pennewill and other State and city officials and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

From Mrs. T. J. Latham comes the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee, describing the celebration of the 95th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans under the auspices of the Hermitage Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Latham is Regent. These patriotic exercises took place in Court Square, about the statue of Andrew Jackson, and the unusual circumstance that the ground was covered with an eight-inch snow proves that the Tennesseans of to-day have the same dauntless spirit which animated their forefathers.

The Year Book for 1910 of the Council Bluffs Chapter, Iowa, has been received. The frontispiece has the portrait of the President General, and following it the portrait of Mrs. Bushnell, Vice-President General from Iowa, and the book, as a whole, is interesting.

And, last, was the exhibition at the December Board by the State
Regent of Connecticut of a memorial book, which was shown as an illustration of what the Continental Hall Memorial Book might be made. In 1907, the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution presented a two-thousand dollar stained glass window to the Litchfield Historical Society in memory of the three thousand, or more, Revolutionary soldiers who enlisted from Litchfield county, and this book is a record of one hundred of these soldiers who were especially memorialized by descendants in donations toward the Memorial Window, and a record, also, of these donors, the promise having been made to record such memorial gifts in some form of imperishable book, this latter idea having been suggested to the Chapter by the proposed “Book of Remembrances” for Continental Hall donations. The book measures 10½ by 12½ inches, is made of handmade paper, is hand-lettered and hand-illuminated throughout, and is hand-bound in blue crushed levant, stamped in gold with the Daughters of the American Revolution Insignia and the words “Memorial Book.” The title page and five others are richly illustrated, while the text is handsomely engrossed in black picked out in red, and little water color sketches are dispersed through the book. Each soldier’s name is engrossed in prominent type and rich capitals, and underneath it are listed the descendants who gave in his memory. The book with its case cost $364, and was made entirely by the hands of women, a firm of women being the engrossers and another firm the binders.

All honor to the Connecticut, the Delaware, and the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution!

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was presented, as follows:

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The following gives the number of supplies sent from this office during the months of December, 1909, and January, 1910:

December, 1909—

| Application blanks | 4,500 |
| Supplemental blanks | 692 |
| Constitutions | 583 |
| Circular “How to Become a Member” | 394 |
| Miniature blanks | 360 |
| Officers lists | 313 |
| Transfer cards | 250 |
| Letters received | 228 |
| Letters written | 226 |
January, 1910—

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplemental blanks</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutions</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circular &quot;How to Become a Member,&quot;</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature blanks</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers lists</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer cards</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters received</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters written</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making a total for two months as follows—

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>8,981</td>
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<td>Supplemental blanks</td>
<td>1,202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutions</td>
<td>1,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circular &quot;How to Become a Member,&quot;</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature blanks</td>
<td>749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers lists</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer cards</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters received</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters written</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,

Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., FEBRUARY 2, 1910: Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications presented to the Board</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental applications verified</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Applications returned unverified</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental applications returned unverified</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for the insignia issued</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for the ancestral bars issued</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for recognition pins issued</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates issued</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates engrossed</td>
<td>1,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications of &quot;Real Daughters&quot; presented,</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters issued</td>
<td>1,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cards issued</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New records</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original papers awaiting information</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supplemental papers awaiting information, 780
Original papers awaiting notary's seal, 23
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal, 10
Total number of papers verified, 936
Applications for pension by "Real Daughters," 0
Number of application papers copied, 64, $16.00
Number State Regent's lists copied, 4, 14.00

2 lists at $5.00, $10.00
1 list at $3.00, 3.00
1 list at $1.00, 1.00

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Grace M. Pierce,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Speaking to her report, the Registrar General said: This will be the last meeting at which delegates can be accepted. The Corresponding Secretary General. Members can be admitted and Chapters organized, but no alternates elected. The Regent can represent the Chapter.

The Registrar General. I have therefore suspended the rule that all papers must be in the office on or before the previous day, and have examined every paper up to 4:30 P. M. last night, the closing hour, in order to give the Chapters the benefit. If any papers have failed to go in, please remind them if they will only make their papers a little more complete and send us the facts we ask for, it will expedite matters very much.

(Referring to number of applications presented, 743.) If you remember, at the December meeting, the copying of application papers and State Regents' lists was all given over to the charge of the Registrar General, and there have been during the past month, since the January Board meeting until the present, 64 application papers copied and several State Regents' lists, making an income to the office of just exactly $30.00.

(Explaining about the supplemental papers.) I went over all these papers and culled out from these (over 800) every paper that was incomplete, that did not give us the facts by which we could verify it, necessitating a great deal of correspondence, and returned those asking people to complete them. That accounts for the large number returned. I have gone over all these and wish to say that those received prior to September 1st have all been examined. The papers that have been received since have also been carefully examined.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General read the names of the 743 applicants for membership. (Applause.)

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the
743 applicants, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General said about 5,000 members have been admitted since the beginning of the present administration. (Applause.)

The report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was presented as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: It is with deep regret that I announce the death of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, former State Vice-Regent of Colorado, which occurred on January 19, 1910. Mrs. Florence Margaret Marshall Stote is the unanimous choice of the Chapters of Colorado for State Vice-Regent to succeed Mrs. Sawyer, and her name is therefore presented for confirmation.

Through their respective state Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Harriette Louise Corwine Smith, Berkeley, California.
Mrs. Edith Burnett Bradley, Oakland, California.
Mrs. Katherine Livingston Eagan, Jacksonville, Florida.
Mrs. Elsie Cushman Maxey Diamond, East Chicago, Indiana.
Mrs. Rhoda Gary Green, Shelbyville, Indiana.
Mrs. Ada Cassander Smith Bosworth, Winchester, Indiana.
Mrs. Mary Cole Smith, Norway, Maine.
Mrs. Anna Sears Selden, Iron Mountain, Michigan.
Mrs. Flora Weidman Magee, Carthage, Missouri.
Mrs. Wardie Jones Ebert, Jonesburg, Missouri.
Mrs. Florence de Loiselle Lowther, New York, New York.
Mrs. Angie McCartney Nagle, Kingfisher, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Mary Eliza Ward Arnold, Edgewood, Rhode Island.
Mrs. Estelle V. Callender, Falls Church, Virginia.
Mrs. Nancy Thornton Blanton Badgett, Farmville, Virginia.
Mrs. Gertrude Caffery Glassie, Washington, D. C.
and Mrs. Sarah E. Cadwell Brown, At-Large, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Mary Magoffin Shackelford, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Miss Helen Bullett Lowry, Paducah, Kentucky.

And also to authorize the formation of Chapters at—

Monticello, New York City, New York.
Nassau, New York. Marion, Indiana.

Letters received, 138
Letters written, 137
Chapter Regent's commissions issued, 5
Charters issued, 6
Officers lists received, 59
The Card Catalogue reports—

- Members' cards, .................................................. 501
- Corrections, ......................................................... 1,152
- Marriages, ......................................................... 23
- Deaths, ............................................................ 24
- Resignations, ....................................................... 18
- Dropped, ........................................................... 1
- Reinstated, ......................................................... 5

Admitted membership January 5, 1910, .............. 76,995
Actual membership January 5, 1910, .................. 61,279

Respectfully submitted, ........................................... M. B. TULLOCH.

At the reading of notice of death of Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, the Board rose in token of sympathy and respect.

The State Regent of Maryland called attention to a Chapter formed, she said, on Saturday last, Miss Sarah Parke Custis, Regent, and asked the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters to add the name, which the latter agreed to do.

The State Regent of Rhode Island referred to a Chapter formed in her State by Mrs. George J. Harner, and asked her to have her name added, to which the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters also agreed and said there had been quite a little difficulty in making up this report, from the fact that Mrs. Kane, who has charge of it, is very seriously ill.

The Vice-President General from Ohio said she felt great personal sympathy with Mrs. Kane. That when she was State Regent of Ohio, she can vouch for her assistance in every way and her kindness in aiding in every way possible; and the office is greatly crippled by Mrs. Kane's illness.

Report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters accepted.

On motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was unanimously carried:

"That a letter of sympathy be written to Mrs. Kane in her illness, with the desire of the Board for her speedy recovery."

The State Regent of New York rose on a question of privilege to present a petition from the Richmond County Chapter for permission to incorporate under the laws of the State of New York, for the holding of property, and moved, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut and the Registrar General:

That permission be granted the Richmond County Chapter, New Brighton, Staten Island, to incorporate under the laws of New York for the purpose of holding property.

Carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was presented as follows:
REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

December 1, 1909-January 31, 1910.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Banks at last report, November 30, 1909, ...... $6,718.31

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, $6,387, less $300 refunded, $6,087.00
Initiation fees, $1,301, less $59 refunded, 1,242.00
Current interest, ........................................... 164.41
D. A. R. Report to the Smithsonian Institution, .......................... 589
Directory, ................................................. 3.00
Duplicate papers, .......................................... 38.25
Early History, .............................................. 40
Exchange, ..................................................... 42
Lineage Books, ............................................... 15.00
Magazine, .................................................... 1,158.73
Ribbon, ....................................................... 9.55
Statute Books, ................................................ 1.20

$8,725.85

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Clerical service, ............................................. $108.00

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Engrossing 15 charters, ...................................... $8.00
Engrossing 24 Chapter Regents' Commissions, ..................... 24.00
Engrossing ink, ............................................... 25
1 roll parchment, ............................................ 21.07
Making one 200-page book, printed head, flat opening, ........... 6.00
Expressage, ................................................... 45
500 direction slips, ......................................... 3.25
Clerical service, ............................................. 240.00

$81.42

$15,444.16
### Office of Recording Secretary General.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$86</td>
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<tr>
<td>5,500 cards</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 white cards, ruled and printed</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cloth covered trays with followers</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 set heavy buff guides</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 blank buff guides</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening 2 tin boxes and fitting 2 keys</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Total:** 231.26

### Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$1.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,500 cards</td>
<td>11.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 slips</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>500 postals and printing</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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**Total:** 95.81

### Office of Registrar General.

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<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,000 postals and printing</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Badge permit books</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Bar permit books</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Recognition Pin permit books</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing desk lock</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Yale lock and fitting 3 keys</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car fare to Library</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of typewriter, July 2 to December 10</td>
<td>19.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 boxes</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 7 vols. Registrar's Records</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 1 bol. Registrar's Records (additional)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>786.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>133.50</td>
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**Total:** 1,011.06

### Office of Treasurer General.

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Hand brush</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red ink for pad</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 bill books</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 record books</td>
<td>35.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5,000 remittance blanks</td>
<td>41.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>5,000 report blanks</td>
<td>30.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 pay roll blanks</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 blue cards</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 white cards, ruled and printed</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 autograph stamps</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 printed circular letters, dropped and resigned</td>
<td>7 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notary's jurat</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>741.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>892.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Librarian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$4 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History, Cananda, N. Y.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History, Orleans County, N. Y.</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History, Ellicott, N. Y.</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 copy Yales and Wales, vellum binding</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription to Virginia County records, quarterly</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>126.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>142.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Historian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$2 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 layouts, inserts, portrait and drawings</td>
<td>26.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>254.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Assistant Historian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$1 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 wrappers, printed</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,050 D. A. R. report blanks</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 copies Eleventh D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>38.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>110.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Office.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring water, November and December</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towel service, October, November and December</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice, October, November and December</td>
<td>11.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening press lock and fitting key</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 binding cases and index</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>80.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expressage, ........................................... 3 06
1,000 petty cash receipts, .................................. 3 00
Rent of wheel, 2 weeks, .................................. 3 00
Tape line, .............................................. 10
Telegram, ............................................... 25
4 sets buff guides, ...................................... 80
1,400 white cards, ...................................... 2 80
1,200 process letters, ................................... 8 00
1,200 die heads, stamped, specially printed, ........ 7 50
Car tickets, ............................................ 2 25
Dutch cleaner and soap, .................................. 57
Scrub brush, ............................................ 10
10 gallons unscented soap, .............................. 20 00
Cleaning rooms, ........................................ 21 50
Cheese, ................................................ 05
Moving boxes to Continental Hall, ..................... 1 50
Packing china and expressage, .......................... 2 55
Storage on rug and cleaning same, ..................... 3 87
Miss Sarah B. Maclay, petty cash fund, ................ 1 47
Committee, Conservation, 350 circulars, ............. 4 00
Committee, Conservation, special delivery stamps and registered letters, 2 04
Committee, Conservation, postage stamps and postals, 9 41
Committee, Conservation, 300 printed letter heads, die stamped, 2 00
Committee, Conservation, 185 printed lines on letter heads, 1 00
Committee, Conservation, 50 process letters, .......... 3 50
Committee, Conservation, messenger, folding, wrapping and sealing pamphlets, 4 60
Committee, Conservation, typewriter eraser and note book, 15
Committee, Conservation, stenographic clerical service, 4 months, 62 50
Committee, Continental Hall, 1,000 floor plans, ....... 5 00
Committee, Patriotic Education, 24-page pamphlets, .... 75 25
Committee, Printing, special delivery stamps, .......... 50
Committee, Printing, telegrams, ....................... 4 01
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, printing 500 copies of petition</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, envelopes</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Yorktown - Jamestown Military Road, 500 1-cent stamps</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters</td>
<td>7.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Recording Secretary General</td>
<td>6.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Corresponding Secretary General (blanks and Constitutions)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Registrar General</td>
<td>2.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Treasurer General</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Librarian General</td>
<td>3.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Historian General</td>
<td>13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, General Office</td>
<td>14.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>325.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>178.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service, Acting Curator</td>
<td>79.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$983.92</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magazine.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>$10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 cuts, postage and expressage</td>
<td>28.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 subscription lists, additional printing</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 postals and printing</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 autograph die on air cushion stamp</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 air cushion stamp</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense, Magazine Committee</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, November</td>
<td>10.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, December</td>
<td>5.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, January</td>
<td>12.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment, petty cash fund</td>
<td>7.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Editor</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 boxes paper and envelopes, printing same and expressage, Business Manager</td>
<td>19.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing December number</td>
<td>470.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing January number</td>
<td>542.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Yale lock and fitting 3 keys</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense, Notes and Queries</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service for Editor</td>
<td>33.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's salary</td>
<td>166.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager's salary</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,640.40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
_Certificates._

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,000 certificates,</td>
<td>$455.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 2,069 certificates</td>
<td>155.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing ink</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>60.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rent of Offices.**

Rent for December and January, $559.30

**State Regents' Postage.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Regent, State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Support, Real Daughters.**

Support 3 Real Daughters, November, $24.00
Support 34 Real Daughters, December, 272.00
Support 34 Real Daughters, January, 272.00

**Nineteenth Continental Congress.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,500 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>$32.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 proposed amendments</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographic service, Railroad Committee</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Railroad Committee</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 circulars, Credential Committee</td>
<td>11.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 blanks, alterations</td>
<td>17.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed lines on circulars</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ribbon.**

6 bolts D. A. R. ribbon, $18.00
OFFICIAL.

Spoons.
2 spoons, “Real Daughters,” .......... $4.80 4.80

Telephone.
Increase in rate from November 1, 1908,
to November 30, 1909, and excess mes-
sages, less rebate for excess messages, $7.33
Rent, December and January, .......... 28.00
Toll service, .................................. 15 35.48

Miscellaneous.
Copying, ...................................... $6.00 6.00 7,950.57

Balance on hand January 31, 1910, ................ $7,493.59
On deposit in National Metropolitan
Bank, .............................................. $3,869.43
On deposit in Washington Loan and
Trust Company bank, ......................... 3,624.16 7,493.59

Fort Crailo Fund.
Balance in bank at last report, Novem-
ber 30, 1909, ............................... $56.91
Interest, ....................................... 57 $57.48

$57.48

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT
FUND.
Balance in bank at last report, November 30, 1909, .......... $27,195.77

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.
Capt. John Bacon Chapter, Alabama, ... $5.00
Copa del Oro Chapter, California, ...... 5.00
Fort Harrison Chapter, Indiana, ...... 5.00
Old Academy Chapter, Indiana, ...... 5.00
Log Cabin Chapter (reissue), Iowa, ... 2.00
Rebecca Dewey Chapter, Michigan, ... 5.00
Ruth Sayre Chapter, Michigan, ...... 5.00
Anne Kennedy Chapter, Mississippi, ... 5.00
Champlain Chapter, New York, ...... 5.00
Col. William Barton Chapter, Rhode Island, ......................... 5.00
Kanawha Chapter, South Carolina, .......................... 5.00

$52.00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. Lydia W. Baker, At Large, Colorado, ........................... $25.00
Miss N. Blanche Baker, At Large, Colorado, .......................... 25.00
Mrs. Susan W. Bishop, of Mary Silliman Chapter, Connecticut, ............... 12.50
Miss Lillian Reed, of Army and Navy Chapter, District of Columbia, ......... 12.50
Mrs. D. C. Prioleau, of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia, .................. 12.50
Mrs. Lora J. Mills Skinner, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois, .... 12.50
Miss Amanda Thayer, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois, .......... 12.50
Mrs. W. H. Welsh, of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois, ............ 12.50
Mrs. Maria Judd Edgerton, of Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois, .......... 12.50
Mrs. Martha Farnham Webster, of Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois, ........ 12.50
Mrs. John H. Aufderheide, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, .... 12.50
Miss Ursula Parker, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, .......... 12.50
Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Jr., of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, .... 12.50
Mrs. Katherine S. Potter, of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, .... 12.50
Miss Lois Humrichouser, of Wythougan Chapter, Indiana, .................. 12.50
Mrs. Lettie Dodge Montgomery, of Council Bluffs Chapter, Iowa, .......... 12.50
Mrs. Lena Hubbell Chamberlain, of Francis Shaw Chapter, Iowa, .......... 12.50
Miss Rena Hubbell, of Francis Shaw Chapter, Iowa, .......................... 12.50
Mrs. Alice C. DeFrees Denton, of Atchison Chapter, Kansas, ................ 12.50
Mrs. Christine J. McDonald, of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan, ........ 12.50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter/State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Carrie M. Durand</td>
<td>Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Fowler Grant</td>
<td>Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Edith Merrill</td>
<td>Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Marietta A. Rust</td>
<td>Saginaw Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edith M. Ingalls</td>
<td>At Large, Minnesota</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary B. H. Cutler</td>
<td>Morristown Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Amelia H. Robie</td>
<td>Baron Steuben Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Marie Cushing</td>
<td>Benjamin Prescott Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Martha J. Prescott</td>
<td>Benjamin Prescott Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Isabelle White</td>
<td>Benjamin Prescott Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Emma B. Cleveland</td>
<td>Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Korleen C. Cooper</td>
<td>Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Harcourt J. Pratt</td>
<td>Mahwenwassig Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Julia Hedden Worthington</td>
<td>New York City Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Margery Smith</td>
<td>Saratoga Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah Leslie</td>
<td>Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. H. G. Boone</td>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Stella M. Jacobi</td>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Minnie F. Mickley</td>
<td>Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Radford</td>
<td>Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sidney O. Hartje</td>
<td>Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary P. Howard</td>
<td>Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eliza I. Phillips</td>
<td>Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter/Chapter Type</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Honora Patton Grosse</td>
<td>Susquehanna Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Louise M. Angell</td>
<td>Flint-Lock and Powder-Horn Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. Newcomb Stevens</td>
<td>Rebecca Crockett Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jennie D. Brown Dossett</td>
<td>At Large, Texas</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Betsey Monroe</td>
<td>Lynchburg Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Anne Maude Rusmisell</td>
<td>Elizabeth Zane Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louise Dietrich</td>
<td>Janesville Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. David Wheeler Holmes</td>
<td>Janesville Chapter</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

- Capt. John Bacon Chapter, Alabama          | $5.00  
- Army and Navy Chapter, account Fountain, District of Columbia | $490.00  
- Mrs. Helen P. Kane, District of Columbia, District of Columbia | $2.00  
- Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, Chicago Chapter, through President General, Illinois | $10.00  
- Mrs. Ella P. Lawrence, Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois | $50.00  
- Frederick Chapter, through President General, Maryland | $20.00  
- General Smallwood Chapter and U.S. D. War of 1812, to place name of Regent and President, Mrs. Robert C. Barry, on Roll of Honor Book, Maryland | $50.00  
- Catherine Schuyler Chapter, account of furniture for New York Room, through President General, New York | $50.00  
- Fort Stanwix Chapter, New York | $25.00  
- Wauseon Chapter, account Ohio Room, Ohio | $10.00  
- Pennsylvania State Conference as a tribute to Mrs. McLean, Pennsylvania, $200.00  
- Janesville Chapter, Wisconsin | $10.00  

Total: $687.50 + $222.00 = $909.50
OFFICIAL.

Use of Hall, Executive Committee of Arrangements, Laymen's Missionary Movement, .......................... 200 00
Interest, Permanent Fund, ......................... 179 80
Commission on Recognition Pins, ......... 31.10

$2,072 40
$29,268 17

EXPENDITURES.

Inspector of works, 3 months, ending January 15, 1910, ......................... $300 00
Account of contract, completion of Memorial Continental Hall, ............. 8,000 00
Interest on $150,000 (part of $200,000 loan), for six months, ............. 3,750 00

$12,050 00
12,050 00

Balance on hand January 31, 1910, ...................... $17,218 17
On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank, ............... $12,209 84
On deposit in National Savings and Trust Company Bank, .............. 5,008 33
Cash balance on deposit in banks January 31, 1910, ... $17,218 17

Permanent Investment.

$25,000.00 par value railroad bonds, cost, ....... $24,477 10
Less net proceeds from sale of $10,000 par value U. P. R. R. bonds, .... $10,298 50
Less net proceeds from sale of $10,000 par value B. & O. R. R. bonds, .... 10,259 89
Less net proceeds from sale of $2,000 par value Chicago & Alton R. R. bonds, .... 1,603 87

22,162 26
2,314 84

Total permanent fund, cash and investments, .......... $19,533 01

Respectfully submitted,

LULA REXIE HOOVER,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.
A discussion ensued concerning the Fort Crailo fund, which the Treasurer General had reported. The Historian General stated that this fund was started originally for the repair and improvement of old Fort Crailo, in New York, near Albany, and for the status of this matter reference would have to be made to the minutes of the Congress which acted upon the subject at that time.

The Treasurer General presented the names of nine members to be reinstated, seven members to be dropped, and twenty-five to be resigned, and on motion these several actions were taken.

The Treasurer General read the names of forty-one members deceased, and the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York, the following recommendation of the Treasurer General was agreed to:

That Mrs. Irene McKie Graham be allowed to resign from the Horse Shoe Robertson Chapter and the National Society as of June 1st, 1905, according to her letter of January 3, 1910.

The Historian General presented the following report, and showed a copy of the 29th Volume of the Lineage Book, which she explained was not yet bound, owing to a misunderstanding with the publishers.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General: There is a two-fold pleasure in at last presenting for your consideration this completed 29th volume of the Lineage Book. First, as I think, it may be a pleasure to you to feel that your administration is destined to see the full development of a publication whose second volume was begun by the present compiler; as a tentative experiment during the administration of your honored sister, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, fourteen years ago.

During the years when you were Vice-President General, 1901-1905, the work reached its 20th volume and now you see there will be 30 of these authentic books of reference standing upon our shelves to honor the first year of your administration as President General.

The book is now regarded as a standard in the great library of the State of New York, at Albany; in the Newberry Library at Chicago, and in many others. Frequent comments upon it are like the extracts from a letter received some time ago,—“It is a general opinion that a mass of data is all that is necessary to make history, but to take this data, arrange and dove-tail so that each shall fit in chronological order, as well as in relevance, and make a continuity of the whole, and not weaken the subject with verbosity in the ending, this is genius.”

The second cause for satisfaction is a personal one, in regard to which I hope you will pardon a little reminiscence. When I first came to this Board thirteen years ago as Librarian General this publication and the Library as well were both in their infancy. They occupied the same room, and as I sat at my desk cataloguing books, I was asked to supply needed facts required in the early Lineage Books. Thus I
learned to know just what reference books were needed in our Library for the Historian General and Registrar General and effort was made to secure such books.

Later, when editing the Reports to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution during the years 1897 to 1903, while Treasurer General, it became evident that these reports might be made very helpful to the compiler of the Lineage Book, if I could secure the names of all the Revolutionary soldiers whose graves were reported as marked by the different Chapters all over the country. These reports will therefore be found full of these names, carefully indexed.

When I left the Daughters of the American Revolution Board and went into that of the Children of the American Revolution in 1903, my constant appeal to the Presidents of the Children's Society was that they should mark the graves in their vicinities and send in the names and locations for the Report to the Smithsonian, and now that I am on both the Daughters of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution Boards, I have found use for these very reports while overseeing the preparation of this 29th volume of the Lineage Book.

When this publication was begun, there was very little money in our treasury, but the Board of that day regarded the work on this book as so important for the future of the Society, that they gave to the compiler, Mrs. Sarah Hall Johnston, the largest salary on the then pay roll, $70.00. Since then, as funds have increased, the bookkeeper and the stenographer have been given larger salaries, while that of the compiler has been raised but ten dollars during the whole time and has remained but eighty dollars for the past ten years. It would seem that the compiler who has made this book a standard authority in place of a weak uncertainty should have received some better recognition of her long service to this Society and I would like this Board to take some action in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GERRARD B. DARWIN,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

The President General said: I would like to say that I appreciate very much the tribute of the Historian General. We owe her special gratitude, because she has done the work under very difficult circumstances, and I do not see how she has succeeded in getting that book out.

The following motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Librarian General, the State Regents of Michigan and the District of Columbia, and others, was unanimously adopted:

To accept the recommendation of the Historian General, and to increase the salary of the clerk in her office (Mrs. Johnston) to one hundred dollars per month, to date from February first.
The report of the Assistant Historian General was presented as follows:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: With pleasure the announcement is made that 200 volumes of the Eleventh Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have been received at my office.

Work on the Twelfth Annual Report is progressing rapidly, the routine work is as follows:

Reports ready to transcribe, ........................................... 458
Additional reports received (typewritten), .......................... 60
Making a total of .......................................................... 518
Reports received from State Regents, .................................. 30
Reports transcribed, ...................................................... 294
Letters written from office, ............................................. 17
Letters written by the Assistant Historian, ............................ 74
Postals sent out by the Assistant Historian, .......................... 300

A number of valuable photographs have been received for the Twelfth Annual Report.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.
February 2, 1910.

Report accepted.

At the request of the Assistant Historian General, that the National Board authorize such expense, the following motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, was made and carried:

That the Board authorize the expense of a photograph of the South Portico, Memorial Portico, for the Twelfth Annual Report.

The Librarian General presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., FEBRUARY 2, 1910:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the meeting of December seventh:

BOOKS.


Pioneer history of Orleans County, N. Y. By Arad Thomas. Albion, 1871.


The Battle of the Thames, in which Kentuckians defeated the British, French, and Indians, October 5, 1813. With names of the officers and privates who won the victory. By Bennett H. Young. Filson Club Publications. No. 18. Louisville, 1903.

The above three presented by Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch.


The World Almanac for 1910. N. Y.


Pamphlets.


Why We bear the name of Colonel Charles Lewis Chapter, D. A. R. By Delia McCulloch.

The last two, with the following genealogical charts, were presented by Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch.

The Meigs Tribe. By Joe Vincent Meigs, and an account of the * * * Clendinens and their connection with the Meigs, Bryan, Miller and McCulloch families.

Year Books have been received from four chapters.


PERIODICALS.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, December, January
American Catholic Historical Researches, January
American Historical Magazine, September, 1907
Bulletin New York Public Library, November, December
Medford Historical Register, January
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, January
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, January
North Carolina Booklet, January
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, October
Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, October
Owl (The), A Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, December
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, October
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, January
William and Mary College Quarterly, January
The above list comprises 24 books, 16 pamphlets, 2 charts and 16 periodicals; 8 books were presented, 11 received in exchange and 5 purchased; 2 charts and 16 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,  
MARY H. WILLIS,  
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 2, 1910.

The Librarian General said: Before I close I wish to thank Mrs. Jamison for her effort in securing for us certain volumes of very valuable books. But for her efforts we should not have succeeded in getting them.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of New York, the report of the Librarian General was accepted, and a vote of thanks extended to Mrs. Jamison.

A recess being moved, the President General announced that it is very important that the Board meet promptly for the afternoon session, as the reports of the Auditing Committee, Finance Committee and of the auditing firm will come up immediately.

Recess taken at 1.30 until 2.45 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at 3.15 p. m.

The President General stated she had received the personal report of the auditing company, made to her as President General, reading the following:

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,  
President General,  
The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MADAM:

We beg leave to report to you as follows with reference to the services rendered by us to your Society, to the present date:

(1). Under instructions from the Finance Committee we have made a special examination of the accounts and records of your former Curator, a detailed report upon which has been rendered to your Finance Committee.

(2). We have also received instructions to look into the conditions of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, but are not as yet ready to report finally in this matter.

(3). We have, in accordance with your instructions, gone into the matter of the contract with Norcross Brothers for completing the construction of the Memorial Continental Hall. As soon as we can obtain the detail data from the architect, relating to the work done under this last contract, we shall be able to formulate our report and submit same to you.
(4). With reference to instructions received—to study the present system in operation at the National Offices and to submit suggestions and recommendations for its improvement and greater efficiency—we beg leave to report that we have progressed in this inquiry as far as is possible at present, but will be able to complete our examination and formulate our report after we have made an audit for a period in order to learn the operations of your system in minute detail. Preliminarily, we can say now that we shall be able to make suggestions of changes which will be of material value.

Very respectfully,

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,

By

OTTO LUEBKErt,
Resident Manager.

The President General then called for the report of the Auditing and Finance Committees.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia rose to a question of inquiry, calling attention to the fact that the report read made no mention of auditing the Treasurer's accounts, which was the object of the motion adopted December 9 by the Board of Management.

The Recording Secretary General, upon request, read the motion referred to, as follows: That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditing company, who shall audit the accounts of the organisation as far back as is necessary.

(No action.)

The Corresponding Secretary General as Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the following report:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of December, 1909, and January, 1910, to the amount of $8,065.49. The largest items being:

Pay roll, $2,923.63
Printing Magazine, 1,012.56
Rent, 559.30
Real Daughters' pensions, 544.00

This Committee recommends that in the event of removing to Memorial Continental Hall before the next regular meeting of the Board, it be authorized to transfer the deposit account now held in the Washington Loan and Trust Co., to the National Metropolitan Bank, for the better convenience of the office.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee;

ALICE P. JAMISON,
JULIET H. COX,
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY

February 2, 1910.
The Chairman of the Finance Committee said, in reference to the recommendation that we use the National Metropolitan Bank as our deposit bank, it is nearer to the Hall than this one here; the Bank will send to the Hall every day what they call a “runner” to take our deposits, and so our clerks will be relieved of responsibility; they allow us 2% interest, the same as this bank; a special arrangement with them for some time was made.

Report accepted.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee next read the following:

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Acting under instructions from the Board of Management the Finance Committee secured the services of the American Audit Company to examine the accounts of the late Curator, Miss Maclay. In the presence of two members of the Committee, the Chairman and Mrs. Mussey, and the chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Bates, the local manager of the Company, Mr. Leubkert, made an inventory of the contents of the Curator’s desk, and was given instructions as to the scope and extent of the work desired. Mrs. Fishburne attended to the routine business of the office until December 14 when Mrs. Jennette M. Bradley was appointed Acting Curator at a salary of $50.00 a month. Several changes in the methods of the office have been installed, notably in regard to handling postage money. Each officer has been requested to draw vouchers for her own postage and receives a check and purchases stamps solely for her own use, her clerk being instructed to keep an accurate account of all stamps and stamped envelopes received and used and to render a correct balance at the end of each month.

We have requested the envelopes on which the Curator pays overdue postage to be returned to her to serve as her receipt and the amount paid out in this way is just about one-half what it has been in the past. In the Corresponding Secretary General’s office the number of letters received December, 1908, was 149, and December, 1909, was 228. We anticipate no further trouble in this department.

The lineage books have been ordered placed under lock and key and will be strictly accounted for hereafter.

The Committee have received applications for the position of Curator from Miss Eugenia Mullican, Miss Nellie Stone, Miss Octava Murray and Miss Bright, but have been most favorably impressed with Mrs. Bradley’s qualifications. She commenced her duties with a thorough overhauling of small supplies and store cupboards, has reduced her desk to an orderliness long unknown to it, has installed under the direction of this Committee a duplicate order book, and in many ways has proved her efficiency and business ability. She has held several positions of trust in the city, and is spoken of by all in the highest terms. Temperamentally she is especially fitted for this position. Your Committee therefore recommends her appointment as Curator at a salary of $75.00 a month to take effect February 1st.
We further recommend in the interests of economy that the Printing Committee be instructed to purchase and have printed for officers and clerks a lighter quality of business correspondence paper, similar to the Government stamped envelopes.

We also recommend that the Auditing Company to be employed be also empowered to make such recommendations as may seem advisable to them for the most efficient conduct of the offices and work of the Society.

We submit the Auditor's report which is very complete for the past ten years. It covers not only altered vouchers and overcharges but also discrepancies in accounting for sale of ribbon and spoons. It has been impossible as yet to make any estimate of losses through theft from the mail. Not only were letters containing money appropriated but the subsequent complaints were also confiscated. In some cases money orders were cashed and no acknowledgment made. There is a notice that all money is sent at the sender's risk, so the Society is not responsible for losses of cash.

The report of the Audit Company as to conditions in the office of the Business Manager of the Magazine is not yet complete, but will be submitted later.

(Signed) MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman;

ALICE P. JAMISON,
ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY.
JULIET H. COX.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said she had the Special Report here, which is typewritten at length, open to your inspection, reading only the results:

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXAMINATION OF CURATOR'S ACCOUNTS
From January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

MRS. MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Chairman Finance Committee, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

DEAR MADAM:—
In accordance with your instructions we have made an examination of the accounts of the former Curator of your Society for the period from January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

We append the following Exhibit and Schedules, tabulating the results of our investigation.
EXHIBIT
“A” Summary of Schedules 1 to 8.

SCHEDULES

“1” Comparison of “Special Request Stamped Envelopes Authorized” with Post Office Records.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“2” Comparison of Postage Bought with Postage Used for mailing Blanks and Constitutions.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“3” Alterations in amounts in vouchers.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“4” Differences in amounts between Receipted Bills and vouchers.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“5” Reimbursements for Old Receipts on which dates have been altered.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“6” Improper Reimbursements for Receipts taken by Curator for money given in exchange for Stamps.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“7” Ribbons.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

“8” Spoons.
   January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

EXHIBIT “A”

We call your attention to Exhibit “A” on which we show two columns “Differences” and “Shortages.” We have thus differentiated, because the items in the “Differences” column do not admit of positive proof as shortages.

Commenting on Schedule No. 1, we would call especial attention to Voucher No. 8959, originally made out for seventy-five (75c) cents and subsequently raised to $216.40. The discovery of this alteration led us to make a comparison of the record of Stamped Envelopes Authorized by the Finance Committee with the records of the Post Office Department as set out in Schedule No. 1. To what extent the differences thereon shown are actual shortages, is not, as we have above stated, ascertainable, as the Post Office Department does not usually record sales of stamped envelopes except when same are to be printed.

The next item in the “Differences” column is given in detail in Schedule No. 3. We have not included this among the actual shortages because, while the vouchers appear to have been altered, the records contained in the Finance Book were approved by the Finance Committee and agree with the altered vouchers. It is worthy of note, however, that the Curator kept these records for the Finance Committee, made up the vouchers for which she was reimbursed, and handled the vouchers again after approval before they were submitted to the Treasurer General’s Office for payment. It is further to be noted that after the custody of the Finance Book was transferred to another employee.
by the present Chairman of the Finance Committee, changes in the entries in this book, made in the handwriting of the former Curator, bringing the book into accord with the altered vouchers appear under dates, May 7, 1909, June 25, 1909 and July 1, 1909.

**SHORTAGES:**

The first item in "Shortages" column shows an amount of $743.46, representing the shortage in stamps for mailing Blanks and Constitutions, the details of which are shown in Schedule No. 2. The cash supplied to the Curator for the purchase of stamps for this purpose was $2,140.00 while the cost of stamps used for this purpose was 1,396.54, leaving a balance to be accounted for of $743.46 and there were no stamps on hand when we took possession of the Curator's desk. In arriving at the cost of mailing we used the records kept by the Corresponding Secretary General, making an actual count of the Application Blanks and Constitutions mailed, and adding a liberal estimate for the cost of mailing all other leaflets, taking the cost of the heaviest month as representing the cost for each month in the period under review.

The second item in "Shortages" column is $40.31 set out in detail in Schedule No. 4. This shows the excess entered by the Curator on the voucher form over the amount of receipted bills attached.

The third item in the "Shortages" column is $979 detail of which is given on Schedule No. 5. This shortage results from the changing of dates on old bills to current dates and obtaining reimbursements a second time. Up to within a few years receipted bills were not required to be attached to the voucher form.

The fourth item in the "Shortages" column is $36.01 and is shown in detail on Schedule No. 6. When stamps received by the Treasurer General for dues, etc., were presented to the Curator in exchange for cash the Curator took a receipt upon which she obtained reimbursement. These reimbursements are improper for the reason that the stamps were included as a part of the Curator's cash.

The fifth item in the "Shortages" column is $646.05 (Schedule No. 7) and is the selling value of the ribbons for which the Curator fails to account. See foot note to Schedule.

The last item in the "Shortages" column is $245.00 (See Schedule No. 8) and represents the selling value of the Spoons for which the Curator fails to account.

**LINEAGE BOOKS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Volumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bought during the period,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Hand Washington,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Hand Harrisburg,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Library Exchanges, ........................................... 1,681
Sold, ............................................................. 1,240

To be accounted for, ............................................. 7,457

The gratis list to chapters will reduce the number of books to be
accounted for, but because of the incomplete, and in some cases entire-
lack of records it was impossible to determine the extent of this re-
duction. In our opinion the Curator is not accountable for this dis-
crepancy for the reason that the Lineage Books have not been kept
under lock and key, but have been free of access to all the employes-
and visitors to the offices.

Under our instructions the scope of this investigation was limited to,
the examination of the accounts of the Curator. The records kept by
her were such as to make it impossible for us to determine whether or
not the shortages enumerated in this report cover all the items for
which the Curator may be held responsible.

Recommendations as to system will be made the subject of a special
report.

Respectfully submitted,
THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
By
OTTO LUEBKERT,
Resident Manager.

(App;)

Approved:
F. W. LAFRENTZ,
President.

Attest:
A. F. LAFRENTZ,
Asst. Secretary.

EXHIBIT "A"
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLU-
TION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summary of Schedules 1 to 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;Special Request Envelopes,&quot;</td>
<td>$2,167 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;Stamps for Mailing Blanks, etc.,&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;Altered Vouchers,&quot;</td>
<td>137 97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4            | "Differences in amounts between Receipted Bills and Vouch-
               ers,"                                      |          |
| 5            | "Reimbursements for Old Receipts, etc.,"                 | 9 79     |
SCHEDULE "I"

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Comparison of "Special Request Stamped Envelopes Authorized" with Post Office Records from January 1, 1900 to December 1, 1909.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1900—</th>
<th>1900—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1, 4,000 $86 40 Curator Feb. 3, 4,000 $86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mch. 21, 4,000 86 40 Curator Mch. 26, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 4,000 86 40 Curator May 15, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7, 4,000 86 40 Curator July 7, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 23, 4,000 86 40 Curator July 26, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26, 4,000 86 40 Curator Nov. 14, 3,500 75 60 10 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901—</td>
<td>1901—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2, 4,000 86 40 Curator Jan. 5, 3,500 75 60 10 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6, 8,000 172 80 Curator Feb. 12, 7,000 151 20 21 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6, 8,000 172 80 Curator May 8, 7,000 151 20 21 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 12, 4,000 86 40 Curator July 15, 3,500 75 60 10 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 7, 4,000 86 40 Curator Oct. 10, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 20, 4,000 86 40 Curator Nov. 23, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902—</td>
<td>1902—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 13, 8,000 172 80 Curator Jan. 14, 8,000 172 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15, 4,000 86 40 Curator April 16, 3,500 75 60 10 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27, 8,000 172 80 Curator May 28, 8,000 172 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 16, 4,000 86 40 Curator Sept. 17, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2, 4,000 86 40 Curator Dec. 11, 3,500 75 60 10 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903—</td>
<td>1903—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 24, 8,000 172 80 Curator Jan. 26, 7,000 151 20 21 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1, 4,000 86 40 Curator April 3, 4,000 86 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 8,000 172 80 Curator May 16, 7,000 151 20 21 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 27, 8,000 172 80 Curator July 29, 6,000 129 60 43 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 5, 8,000 172 80 Curator Oct. 6, 6,000 129 60 43 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904—</td>
<td>1904—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 5, 8,000 172 80 Curator Jan. 7, 6,000 129 60 43 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 27, 7,300 157 82 Curator Feb. 29, 6,000 129 60 28 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7, 16,000 345 60 Curator May 9, 13,000 280 80 64 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 20, 8,000 172 80 Curator Oct. 22, 6,000 129 60 43 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 28, 8,000 172 80 Curator Dec. 29, 6,000 129 60 43 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2,305 09 $1,721 52

Schedule No. 6. "Improper Reimbursements, etc.," 36 91
Schedule No. 7. Ribbons, 646 05
Schedule No. 8. Spoons, 245 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 16</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 22</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 26</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 17</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 22</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 1</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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Total: $9,774 14

Total: $7,607 02 $2,167 12
### SCHEDULE "2."


Comparison of Postage Bought with Postage Used for Mailing Blanks and Constitutions, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.

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1901—

| January, 1901  | 12 48       | 10 00         |       | 2 48 |
| February, 1901 | 8 84        | 10 00         | 1 16  |      |
| March, 1901    | 13 12       | 10 00         |       | 3 12 |
| April, 1901    | 8 52        | 10 00         | 1 48  |      |
| May, 1901      | 11 66       | 10 00         |       | 1 66 |
| June, 1901     | 7 85        | 10 00         |       | 2 14 |
| July, 1901     | 7 72        | 10 00         |       | 2 28 |
| August, 1901   | 8 70        | 10 00         |       | 1 30 |
| September, 1901| 8 16        |               |       | 8 16 |
| October, 1901  | 11 94       |               |       | 11 94|
| November, 1901 | 12 64       | 10 00         |       | 2 64 |
| December, 1901 | 9 94        | 10 00         | 0 06  |      |

1902—

<p>| January, 1902  | 11 82       | 10 00         |       | 1 82 |
| February, 1902 | 13 74       | 10 00         |       | 3 74 |
| March, 1902    | 14 00       | 10 00         |       | 4 00 |
| April, 1902    | 10 26       | 10 00         |       | 0 26 |
| May, 1902      | 10 02       | 10 00         |       | 0 02 |
| June, 1902     | 9 32        | 10 00         | 0 68  |      |
| July, 1902     | 7 76        | 10 00         | 2 24  |      |
| August, 1902   | 7 90        | 10 00         | 2 10  |      |
| September, 1902| 10 20       | 10 00         |       | 0 20 |
| October, 1902  | 11 98       | 10 00         |       | 1 98 |</p>
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### SCHEDULE "3."

**THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

*Alterations in Amounts of Vouchers, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

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Total, **..................** $255.58

**SCHEDULE "4."**

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

Differences in Amounts Between Receipted Bills and Vouchers, from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1909.

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<td>$1.45</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Office,</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Office,</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President General,</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>President General,</td>
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<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec. Sec. Gen.,</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.-P. General,</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.-P. Gen.,</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SCHEDULE "5."

**THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

*Reimbursements for Old Receipts on Which Dates Have Been Altered, From January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voucher</th>
<th>Amount On Voucher</th>
<th>Amount On Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5037</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5037</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5161</td>
<td>1.90</td>
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</tr>
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<td>5503</td>
<td>0.35</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5503</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11217</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11340</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11508</td>
<td>1.35</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11508</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11508</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<td>12726</td>
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<td>1.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12823</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, ........................................... $9.79**

---

** Stamp Receipts, 11965 ........... 5 00 0 50
** Historian General, 12470 .......... 3 00 0 30
** General Office, 12475 ........... 3 30 0 50
** General Office, 12475 ........... 3 00 0 30
** General Office, 12475 ........... 0 45 0 25
** General Office, 12726 ........... 0 70 0 35
** General Office, 13080 ........... 1 15 0 15

---

Total, .... $70.52 $30.21

Amount on voucher, .................. $70.52

Amount on bill, ..................... $30.21

Shortage, .................................. $40.31
SCHEDULE “6.”

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Improper Reimbursements for Receipts Taken by Curator for Money Given in Exchange for Stamps, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voucher</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5503</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11087</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11724</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11965</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12151</td>
<td>6.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12475</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13080</td>
<td>8.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$36.91

SCHEDULE “7.”

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Ribbons, from January 1, 1900, to December 1, 1909.*

Purchase during period, ................................................. $585 25
Less Inventory December 1, 1909, .................................... 7 20

Cost of ribbon to be accounted for, ................................. $578 05
Selling price of ribbon to be accounted for, ....................... $837 04
Amount received for sales, ........................................... 190 99

Amount unaccounted for, ............................................... $646 05

This amount does not include the ribbons which may have been on hand at January 1, 1900, as this information was not obtainable by us from the records.
Caldwell & Co., Statement of Continental Hall Spoons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number charged</td>
<td>986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number sold</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number on hand redeemed (old silver)</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number short to be accounted for</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 spoons at selling price, $1.75</td>
<td>$245.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total amount of shortages, $1,721.52
The total amount of differences is, $2,305.00

$4,026.61

The Chairman of the Finance Committee said: (Referring to ribbons.) Of course, that does not include the little piece of ribbon which is used on each certificate that goes out; that would take some; but $600 is the discrepancy.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee asked for consideration of the recommendations in her report.

On motion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, seconded by the State Regent of New York, it was moved and carried: To accept the report of special matters of Finance Committee and to consider the recommendations ad seriatim.

The State Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, moved to adopt, in this form, the first recommendation: That the present Curator be employed for the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) per month from February 1st, temporarily for six months, dating from December, 1909.

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The State Regent of Connecticut, duly seconded, moved: To accept the second recommendation of the Finance Committee, with reference to using a lighter quality of Daughters of the American Revolution stationery for ordinary office correspondence.

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The Vice-President General from the District, seconded, moved: To accept the third recommendation of the Finance Committee, “that the auditing company to be employed be also empowered to make such recommendations as may seem advisable to them for the most efficient conduct of the offices and work of the Society.”

Motion agreed to and recommendation adopted.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia moved that this Auditing Company have a printed copy of the motion passed...
in December, so they will know what they are working under. It is not simply to examine the accounts of Miss Maclay, but of the organization.

The Recording Secretary General again read the motion, adopted December 9, as follows: *That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the services of an expert auditing company, who shall audit the accounts of the organization as far back as is necessary.*

Action deferred.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee was called on and reported verbally.

Following is the typewritten report sent later by mail:

---

*February 7, 1910.*

**REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE:** Madam President General and Members of the Board: The Auditing Committee has no report to make, as the society has had no Auditor since December 1st, except for special work, but according to the Constitution, the Auditor for the Society must be nominated or recommended to the Board by the Auditing Committee, therefore, it devolves upon me at this time to make such recommendation.

I have received a number of applications for this position, all coming with very good references, but the Committee feel that a majority of the Board prefer an Auditing firm, to an individual Auditor, and certainly the Auditing Committee is desirous that the Board should have what they want.

Consequently, we recommend for your consideration the American Audit Company. This is a New York company, with a branch house here in Washington. As it is customary to bring references with any recommendation of this kind, I present the following:

Governor Allen, Vice-President of the Mortimer Trust Company, New York City.


Mr. George C. Boldt, Proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.


Some of these people I know personally, and find that they speak very well of this firm, therefore I present the name of this firm as our recommendation for our permanent Auditor, by permanent, I mean of course, the auditing of all the accounts of the Society, until a new Auditing Committee is appointed, when, of course, they have the right to make a new recommendation.

I would say that this firm, after having had a little insight into what is required in the line of auditing for our Society, have told me that they
would do our auditing for $750.00 a year, which, of course, is less than any individual auditor could afford to do the same work for.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
EMMA F. D. BATES,  
Chairman of the Auditing Committee.

It was then unanimously agreed, on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the State Regents of Connecticut, Virginia and New York, and others: To accept the report of the Auditing Committee with their recommendation. (With reference to employing the present auditing company regularly at the figure named by this company—$750 a year.)

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the State Regent of Connecticut, moved: That a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman and members of the Auditing Committee for the courteous manner in which they have met the wishes of the National Board.

Motion agreed to.

The Vice-President General from the District of Columbia, asked that a letter be sent to the American Audit Company, enclosing a copy of the motion passed December 9, and it was agreed that this letter should be written by the Recording Secretary General.

The report from the Printing Committee was called, but none presented.

The Vice-President General from Kentucky, as Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, reported (verbally): They wanted to sell a picture of George Washington—each time it has been a picture of George Washington—and it was one done just after the Revolutionary War, and it is needle work; I forget how many subjects. A letter was sent to our President General, which was forwarded to me, and I have not the letter with me. She does not say at what price, but wishes us to be generous. This is my report.

Report accepted.

The President General announced that the State Regent of the District had sent in her resignation as Chairman of the Supervision Committee; that the resignation had been accepted, and the Vice-President General residing in Virginia appointed in her place.

The Chairman of the Supervision Committee presented the following report:

The Supervision Committee has held three meetings, with Mrs. Smoot, Chairman. The matters presented to the Committee, requiring to be brought to the National Board, are as follows:

It is recommended, that two typewriters be purchased, of the latest models, an Underwood for the Treasurer General, and a Smith Premier for the Registrar General. The cost for the first named, $73.25, and for the second $64.50.

As the Registrar General's room, will soon require an additional type-
OFFICIAL.

writer, and the Oliver Company has made a good offer of exchange on
the machine now in use, it is recommended that this also be purchased.

In view of the fact, that some of the material in the storeroom, is
not worth carrying to Continental Hall, such as duplicates of old re-
ports, obsolete cards, and so forth, the Board is respectfully requested
to rescind its late order, that “this room be left untouched, until the
offices are moved to the Hall,” and authority given to the Curator, and
Supervision Committee, to condense the contents of the room, and pack
the same, as compactly as possible, in order to avoid unnecessary con-
fusion, at the time of removal.

Miss Gerald's request, for pay for two and a half days, charged as
absent, was carefully considered, and as the President General, Chair-
man of the Continental Hall Committee, has referred the matter to this
Committee, its Chairman can only present it to the Board, as the Com-
mittee cannot take any action, establishing a precedent, not sustained
by the record.

Being without definite limitations, regarding the amount to be ex-
 expended, between the Board Meetings, by the purchasing Committee, for
incidental expenses, we respectfully request information on this point.

A bill from Moses and Company, being found in the desk of the
former Curator, dating back to June, 1908, the Committee recommends
that it be paid, as soon as the items can be verified.

(Signed)  
B. McG. SMOOT,

(Authorized signature)  
LUCY GALT HANGER,

ADELAIDE P. PULSIFER,

HELEN M. BOYNTON.

The Chairman of Supervision Committee stated that $38.90 is the
offer made for exchange on the Oliver typewriter in the Registrar Gen-
eral's room; and referring to amount of Moses' bill, said it was $36.00.

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded, the report of
the Supervision Committee was accepted, and the recommendations
considered ad seriatim.

On motion of the State Regent of Maryland, duly seconded, it was
agreed to adopt the recommendation of the Supervision Committee, that
two typewriters be purchased of the latest models, an Underwood for
the Treasurer General, and a Smith-Premier for the Registrar General,
cost of first, $73.25; second, $64.50.

The second recommendation, to accept the Oliver Typewriter Com-
pany’s offer of exchange on machine now in use, and purchase an addi-
tional typewriter for Registrar General's room, was adopted.

On motion of the Historian General, duly seconded, it was agreed to
adopt the third recommendation of Supervision Committee, that the
Board is respectfully requested to rescind its late order that “storeroom
be left untouched until the offices are moved to the Hall,” and that
authority be given to the Curator and Supervision Committee, to con-
dense the contents of the storeroom, and pack the same as compactly as
possible, in order to avoid unnecessary confusion at the time of removal.

The Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by State Regent of New York, moved: That between Board meetings the amount of expense to be recommended to the Purchasing Committee be left to the discretion of the Supervision Committee.

Motion agreed to.

The State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, moved: That the bill from Moses and Company be paid (according to recommendation of Supervision Committee, "as soon as it can be verified").

Motion agreed to.

Referring to Miss Gerald's request for pay for two and one-half days erroneously charged as absence, the State Regent of New York, seconded, moved: That Miss Gerald be reimbursed for pay for the two and a half days charged as absent.

Motion agreed to.

The report of the Purchasing Committee being called, the Chairman (Mrs. Orton, Vice-President General from Ohio) presented it as follows:

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution: I have the honor to submit the following report:

All the recommendations of your committee which you adopted at your last meeting have been enforced excepting those which further investigation revealed as unnecessary.

Upon investigation we find the storeroom well stocked, in fact overstocked with many supplies; we therefore have not asked for bids. Upon finding that a difference of opinion between ourselves and the Supervision Committee existed regarding our recommendations for the typewriters and bicycle, we would again ask your action since our recommendations were based upon the verbal recommendations of the former chairman of that committee and her report to you. We beg your advice in this matter.

Having learned that the Magazine Committee has charge of the purchase of supplies for the room of the Business Manager, we have referred all such matters to the chairman of that committee.

We have arranged for monthly payments for the few supplies purchased for the general office, thus avoiding the necessity of signing numerous small vouchers.

A system of filing the correspondence of the committee has been adopted, this will be transmitted to our successors at the termination of our service.

An oval gilt mirror has been loaned the Society by our Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Veerhoff. It is in use in room 401.

The committee recommends that all actions of the Board on com-
mittee work be reported at once to the chairman of the committees concerned in such actions.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,
Chairman;

AMY VEERHOFF,
Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee stated she had two bills she would like to present. The President General called for action first upon the report.

Report accepted, on motion of the State Regent of New York.

The Chairman of the Purchasing Committee then presented a bill for ninety-one cents for supplies purchased by Mrs. Veerhoff, Vice-Chairman. The Vice-President General from Virginia moved: That the Purchasing Committee be authorized to pay a bill of ninety-one cents for some office supplies bought and paid for by Mrs. Veerhoff, Vice-Chairman of the Purchasing Committee.

Motion agreed to.

Relative to the other bill, the State Regent of New York moved: That the Stockett-Fiske bill (referred by the Purchasing Committee to the Board) be referred to the Purchasing and the Finance Committees in consultation with the Curator, to be paid when verified so far as possible.

Motion agreed to.

Regarding the matter brought forward by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, the following motion, offered by the Registrar General and seconded by the Historian General, was carried: That Mrs. Bates be requested to notify the Regent of the Lucy Jackson Chapter that the rule of the Society is that in case of errors being discovered in records of applications, the member admitted can not be retired from the Society as long as she pays her dues, but future applicants on this line must prove a new record.

The State Regent of Virginia moved: That the National Board of Management confirm the notice of our removal to the Continental Hall, and authorize the moving of our Headquarters.

Motion seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts and carried.

The State Regent of the District, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, moved: That the District Daughters be given the use of Memorial Continental Hall for their patriotic celebration on February 22d in condition for such celebration; that the expense of heating, lighting and cleaning, be met by the National Society.

Unanimously carried.

At this point the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters introduced the following resolution, seconded by the Registrar General, and the same was accepted: To authorize a Chapter at
Marion, Indiana; and that this action be added to the report of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Regarding the care of Memorial Continental Hall, the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, moved, and it was carried: That the Supervision Committee in consultation with the Resident Secretary of Continental Hall Committee be empowered to employ such help as is necessary for the comfort and convenience of the office force in the interval before the next Board meeting.

On the question of responsibility for the losses of money sent to the Society, the Vice-President General from Ohio offered the following, which was adopted after amendment by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, seconded by the State Regent of Virginia: That individuals or chapters who have sustained losses through the recent defalcation be asked from motives of patriotism to share with the Society as a whole in bearing them; that where there is positive proof that a check or money order has been sent for any article that the article be sent to the sender.

Further, on motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Historian General, it was ordered: That all claims from Chapters or individuals of losses through this recent defalcation be referred to the Finance Committee for determination according to the motion just passed.

On motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District, it was ordered: That as is customary, the Chairmen of Congressional Committees be allowed to draw in advance upon the Treasurer General for necessary funds for the expenses of the Annual Congress.

The following: That no souvenirs whatever be sold in the Hall this year aside from those whose whole proceeds are given to the Hall (this does not apply to Caldwell), was agreed to, on motion of the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the State Regents of Virginia and Connecticut.

The Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved, and it was carried: That no official or clerk or any member of this Society shall be privileged to give any of its records or allow access to the records of this Society to any person or persons not connected with the organization unless authorised by the National Board of Management.

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the State Regent of New York, it was ordered: That the matter of the elevator be left as it stands.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter concerning genealogical matters, and offered a motion to reconsider the recommendation contained in the report of the Registrar General, accepted at a previous meeting which provided: That the supervision and responsibility of the
work of making copies of application papers be and hereby is entirely transferred to the office of the Registrar General, etc., and further: That genealogical information shall not be given to outsiders.

The question was taken on the motion to reconsider, and a rising vote was called, resulting: twelve in favor of reconsidering; seven opposed. The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The Corresponding Secretary General then offered a motion, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, modifying the scope of the previous action.

The Registrar General spoke to the question, and asked that the supervision of making such copies be left in her hands.

After further discussion, the Corresponding Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky and the State Regent of Illinois, moved: That permission be given for copying individual records upon written request from the owner to any person designated, under proper supervision from the Registrar's office and during regular office hours.

Motion agreed to.

The State Regent of Illinois presented a communication from the Regent of the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, of Bloomington, Illinois, relative to the naming of that chapter.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters spoke upon the matter and read the following letter (which is spread upon the minutes on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters):

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., January 20, 1910.

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,
Vice-President General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters,
Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MRS. TULLOCH: My attention has been called to the official minutes of the National Board of Management, date October 6, 1909, as reported in the American Monthly Magazine, January, 1910.

The Board of Directors of the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington, Illinois, have taken official action in reference to the matter then under discussion, and this letter is not sent by authority of our Board of Directors, or of the Chapter, but upon my own responsibility.

In writing to the State Regent of Indiana, to get data in reference to the Daughters of the American Revolution work in that State, I received in answer, from the State Historian, this statement in regard to the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Indiana.

"The first chapter she (Mrs. Chapin C. Foster) organized was the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter in 1894, February 21st, organized with twenty charter members. As this was the home of Mrs. Harrison, the usual rule was waived, and we were allowed to name the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison."

Immediately, upon the receipt of this statement from the State His-
torian, of Indiana, I wrote Mrs. Chapin C. Foster, whom I had previously known, that it would be impossible for me to make that statement in the book I was trying to prepare for publication, as it was wholly incorrect and misleading.

In reply, Mrs. Foster wrote, date November 12, 1909: “I saw Miss ________ (the State Historian) immediately after receiving your letter, and she authorizes me to say, that she was entirely mistaken in the statement, namely, that the ‘usual rule was waived, and we were allowed to name the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison,’ and she is very sorry she made such a wrong statement, and caused you so much unnecessary trouble in investigating the rules governing the naming of chapters.

“I named the Chapter for Mrs. Harrison the very day we first organized, February 21, 1894, in my own parlor, and in the presence of her daughter, Mrs. McKee, in all ignorance of any rules, or regulations, and immediately telegraphed Mrs. Walworth, who read the telegram to the Congress then sitting.

“There was never any question or discussion about the name, and all that you wrote about this point is perfectly correct, as I know of my own knowledge, as I afterward studied the Constitution, and I know, that Section 7, Article XI, was not in existence then.

“And I also remember when the Chapter in your own State was named for you, with entire approval.”

I cannot understand how Miss ________ (the State Historian) came to make such a statement.

In another letter to me from Mrs. Foster, date November 28, 1909, she writes:

“Your very interesting note came yesterday, and I sent soon after to the Public Library for the Vol. 4, Am. Monthly to refresh my memory by reading again the minutes of those stormy meetings over which you presided with so much good judgment and firmness.

“I can confirm the opinion of the two editions of the Constitution and show that there was never any discussion, or controversy over the naming of the two respective chapters.

“It was a curious coincidence that the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter was the last organized in the official year of 1895, and the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, the first in the official year of 1894.

“It was after the name of Letitia Green Stevenson, on April 17th, 1894, was presented to the Board, that Miss Desha gave the required notice that she would offer an amendment to the By-Laws which was Section 7, Article XI, a wise provision as the two chapters were named for two Presidents General, and only one for a living person, so your chapter is unique. This rule was not printed or used until the autumn, which with several other changes, and a new Article 18th necessitated a new edition.

“I do not see how anyone could say, ‘that a special dispensation was granted in naming for you, or that it was prohibited’ as there was abso-
lutely no rule forbidding the naming of chapters for living persons in existence on the date April 17, 1894, that your chapter's name was presented to the Board, and it was not till a month later, that Miss Desha "gave notice of her intention of adding Section 7, Article XI, and it was not adopted till after the required due notice, and consequently was not in force, or at least in use till the following autumn, when a new edition was issued. I sympathize most sincerely in your desire to be, if possible, absolutely authentic in your proposed work.

"You certainly passed through an arduous, and most trying time, with great honor."

I trust that the beautiful Memorial Continental Hall may prove a temple of justice, and that by unanimous consent, this letter may be read to the honorable National Board of Management, and that it be reported in the official minutes.

Respectfully,

(Signed) LETITIA GREEN STEVENSON,
Honorary President General, N. S. D. A. R.

The State Regent of Virginia moved: That in view of the fact that it is known by the National Society that the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter was organized before Article XI, Section 7, went into effect, reference was not made to that chapter being named by permission, therefore it is voted that this be put on record and the National Board send greetings to the Chapter and congratulations on being named after one of our former Presidents General.

Seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, the State Regent of Mississippi, and carried.

The State Regent of Illinois thanked the ladies for this action.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented, by request, a petition from the Sons of the American Revolution, asking for the assistance and cooperation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, with reference to the continuance of certain patriotic work in connection with a division of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which division is threatened with dissolution by a bill introduced in Congress. The Daughters of the American Revolution are asked to join the Sons of the American Revolution in a petition of protest, and it was suggested that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter.

The Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Vice-President General from Kentucky, moved: That a Committee be appointed to endorse this action of the Society, and to draw up suitable resolutions.

Motion agreed to.

A request from Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, asking that certain instructions with reference to the annual Congress be issued, was read by the Corresponding Secretary General, and on motion, was laid on the table.
The Business Manager of the *American Monthly Magazine* was called before the Board, and presented her report as follows:


**Receipts:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Subscriptions as per vouchers and Cash Register</td>
<td>$1,100.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of extra copies</td>
<td>$12.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuts (paid by individuals)</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net, advertisement receipts</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount turned over to Treasurer General</td>
<td>$1,131.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing December, 1909, numbers, including postage</td>
<td>$479.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing, January, 1910, numbers including postage</td>
<td>$542.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Editor, two months</td>
<td>$166.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service for Editor, two months</td>
<td>$33.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Business Manager, two months</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service for Business Manager</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses, Editor, notes and queries, two months</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Chairman Magazine Committee official business to New York</td>
<td>$21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One section drawer files</td>
<td>$10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteen half cuts for Morris Joyce</td>
<td>$28.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 postals and printing</td>
<td>$11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional printing on ninety subscription lists (Byron S. Adams)</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One autograph stamp and one air cushion stamp (Lamb and Co.)</td>
<td>$3.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Caldwell, stationery for Business Manager</td>
<td>$19.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Yale lock and key for door of office</td>
<td>$1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage for Editor</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment from office expense to Treasurer General, account</td>
<td>$7.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, as per itemized account, rendered and attached from November to and including January, three months</td>
<td>$28.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1,640.40

Expenses in the office of the *American Monthly Magazine* for November:

- November 6th, Mailing list, Harrisburg, Adams Express Co., $35
- November 6th, Mailing five pounds of Magazines, $65
- November 6th, Cashing stamps (Mrs. McNeil), $26
- November 9th, Cashing stamps (Mrs. Upton), $15
- November 9th, Stockett Fiske Co., Index cards and blotters, $80
OFFICIAL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 10th</td>
<td>To Curator, stamps</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 10th</td>
<td>Freight bill, box Magazines</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 10th</td>
<td>Porter, Jackson</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 10th</td>
<td>Porter, Robert</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 11th</td>
<td>Mailing 22 pounds of Magazines</td>
<td>$22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 12th</td>
<td>P. O. Station 29, 50 two-cent stamps</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 15th</td>
<td>Thirteen pounds of Magazines, mailing</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 16th</td>
<td>P. O. Station 29, fifty two-cent stamps</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 17th</td>
<td>Adams Express Co. (Magazines)</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 18th</td>
<td>Adams Express Co. (Magazines)</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 22nd</td>
<td>P. O. Station 29, fifty one and fifty two-cent stamps</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26th</td>
<td>To fifteen pounds mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26th</td>
<td>To Robert, placing table, etc.</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 29th</td>
<td>To postage stamps</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 29th</td>
<td>To car fare to Calvern</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 30th</td>
<td>To thirty pounds mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$10 29

December, 1909.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 6th</td>
<td>To mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 6th</td>
<td>Mailing list, postage</td>
<td>$42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 6th</td>
<td>Registered letter, addressed to the Telegraph Printing Co.</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 10th</td>
<td>To one hundred stamps</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 15th</td>
<td>Telegram to Harrisburg</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 16th</td>
<td>To expressage on Mailing list. Receipt from Curator, none from Express Co.</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 20th</td>
<td>One box Magazines</td>
<td>$1 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 20th</td>
<td>Painting sign for door</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 21st</td>
<td>For carrying in box Magazines from street to room 402</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 21st</td>
<td>Mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 22nd</td>
<td>Mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 27th</td>
<td>Mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 28th</td>
<td>Mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$5 79

Expense Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 5th</td>
<td>To mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 5th</td>
<td>To carrying Magazines to post-office</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 6th</td>
<td>To message to Harrisburg</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 6th</td>
<td>To one hundred one-cent stamps</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 11th</td>
<td>To mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 12th</td>
<td>To mailing Magazines</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 13th</td>
<td>To message to Harrisburg</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
January 13th, To registered package, mailing list, .......... 10
January 17th, One hundred postage stamps, ................. 1 00
January 18th, To mailing Magazines, .......................... 8
January 18th, To car tickets for Calvern to Mrs. Veerhoff's, 10
January 22nd, Twenty-five postal cards, ....................... 25
January 22nd, Adams Express Co., box from Harrisburg (Magazines), .................................................. 1 50
January 22nd, Adams Express Co., roll from Harrisburg (Mailing list), ................................................... 40
January 22nd, To mailing Magazines, ............................ 65
January 24th, To Adams Express Co., box from Harrisburg (Magazine envelopes), ................................... 1 00
January 25th, Street car tickets, ................................. 1 00
January 25th, To Register of Copyrights, T. Solberg, ........ 5 00

$12 57

During the month of December and January, 1,079 subscriptions were received and 1,079 receipts were sent out.

One thousand three hundred and ninety-one bills have been sent out for December and January. During the month of January 875 letters and several hundred postals were received.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE F. MICKLEY,
Business Manager.

Report accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented, by request, an offer by the Honorable Hannis Taylor to send absolutely free of cost to the Society to every State and Chapter Regent a copy of the handsome memorial by him of Pelatiah Webster, the "architect of the Constitution," which memorial was printed by Congress, and endorsed by personal letters from individuals of note.

Offer accepted on motion of the State Regent of New York, seconded.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented a request from Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, professional photographer, that she be made the official photographer.

On motion, seconded, it was ordered: To tell Miss Johnston that the Board can not decide upon giving the exclusive right just now.

The Corresponding Secretary General next presented, by request, a matter of the Old Church, at Bruton, Virginia, with a letter from a resident, asking that the Daughters of the American Revolution vote to invest $30,000 to endow and restore and keep open to the public, furnish with a belfry, etc., this historic old building.

The Assistant Historian General moved: That it be answered, saying that until our own Memorial Continental Hall is taken care of, we are able to undertake no further projects.

Motion seconded and carried.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented an application, ad-
dressed to the President General, from Miss Millward to be the official stenographer for the annual Congress at the price previously paid, $435. There was no other applicant. On motion, seconded, the appointment was made.

The Recording Secretary General presented, by request, for consideration at the Congress, an amendment to the By-Laws, by Miss Desha and a suggestion from the State Regent of Massachusetts, amending that part of Article VI relating to appointment of Auditor. This was later withdrawn.

The first was to amend By-Law XVI, offered by Miss Desha.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the reason why Miss Desha has offered this amendment is that the Constitution says the Board of Management is an administrative body, but the By-Laws, as now in use, makes it a judicial body.

On motion of the Historian General, seconded, it was carried: *That the Recording Secretary General be authorized to print these amendments and send them out.*

The Corresponding Secretary General called the attention of the President General to the lateness of the hour, and moved to proceed with the drawing of seats for the Congress.

According to custom, the list of States used the previous year was read backward, and the Recording Secretary General drew the numbers for the seating, resulting as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The State Vice-Regent of Indiana brought greetings from the State Regent, and invited the President General and others to meet her in the morning at Moses' Furnishing Store and assist in selecting a rug for the President General's room.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions that had been written and accepted at both sessions.

The Corresponding Secretary General reminded the President General that there are yet two motions to be made,—simply matters of routine, and moved, seconded by the Vice-Presidents General from Massachusetts and from the District: *That the Supervision Committee be authorized to have the necessary telephone exchange installed in the Hall.*

Motion agreed to.

She then moved, seconded by the Vice-President General from the District and the Assistant Historian General: *That the Curator be bonded for one thousand dollars ($1,000).*

Motion agreed to.

The Registrar General moved that we adjourn. The motion was agreed to. At 6.40 p.m. the National Board of Management adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Approved, April 16, 1910.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1910.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble.

The Board united in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, but the following members were noted present, making a quorum:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.

Treasurer General absent, owing to sickness.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.
Mrs. Mabel G. Swornstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.
Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

STATE REGENTS AND VICE-REGENTS.
Mrs. George T. Smallwood, State Regent, District of Columbia.
Mrs. F. H. Calhoun, State Vice-Regent, South Carolina.

The first report offered was the following:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, MARCH 2, 1910: Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board, 685
Supplemental applications verified, 137
Original papers returned unverified, 16
Supplemental paper returned unverified, 41
Permits for the Insignia issued, 201
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued, 145
Permits for the Recognition pins issued, 98
Certificates issued, 244
Certificates engrossed, 257
Applications of “Real Daughters,” 0
Number of letters issued, 1,555
Number of cards issued, 470
New records, 178
Original papers awaiting information, 283
Supplemental papers awaiting information, 922
Original papers awaiting Notary’s Seal, 22
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary’s Seal, 12
Total number of papers verified, 834
Number of application papers copied, 45 at 25c each, $11.25
Number of State Regents’ lists copied, 3 large, 15.00

Total receipts for copies, $26.75
Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

The Registrar General then read the list of names of applicants for membership.

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot of the Society for the 685 new applicants for membership, as read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.
The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

March 2, 1910.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: You are requested to accept the resignation of Mrs. Pamela Hord, as State Vice-Regent of Kansas, and to confirm, as her successor for the unexpired term, the choice of the Kansas Conference, Mrs. Lillian Poponoe Hall, of Lawrence.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Fannie Harwood Cumming, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Leonora McGregor Barbour, of Springfield, Missouri.
Mrs. May M. Lane, of Hastings, Nebraska.
Mrs. Florence S. A. D. Atwood, of New Boston, New Hampshire.
Mrs. Harriet Williams Jones Mayer, of Newbury, South Carolina.
Mrs. Emma McMannamy Coffing, of Covington, Indiana.

And the re-appointment of:

Mrs. Ella C. Martin, of Bozeman, Montana.
Mrs. Anna M. Bancroft, of Litchfield, New Hampshire.

The Board is also requested to authorize the following chapters:

Wenonah, Illinois.
Baltimore, Maryland.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
Trenton, New Jersey.

The “Elizabeth Dyar” of Winona, Minnesota, having reported disbandment, the Board is asked to pronounce it null and void. The charter has been required, but has not yet been received.

The resignation of Mrs. Mary Tibbets from the regency of Hastings, Nebraska, has been tendered, and the Board is asked to accept it, her successor in the work having been appointed, by the State Regent.

The following Regencies have expired by limitation:

Mrs. Eudora T. Richardson, of Belmond, Iowa.
Mrs. Margaret C. Needels, of Centerville, Iowa.
Miss Gertrude Hudson, of Winthrop, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Mary E. Janette, of Lexington, Michigan.
Mrs. Sarah N. Collier, of Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Mrs. Isabelle C. Patterson, of Allendale, South Carolina.

Letters written, 193; letters received, 146; officer’s lists received, 43.

Charters issued, 7. Chapter Regent’s Commissions issued, 19.

The Card Catalogue reports:

Member’s cards, ........................................ 743
Corrections, .......................................... 360
Marriages, ........................................... 66
Deaths, .............................................. 41
Resignations, ....................................... 25
Dropped, ............................................ 6
Reinstatements, ......................................................... 9
Admitted membership February 3, 1910, ..................... 77,738
Actual membership February 3, 1910, ....................... 61,959
Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
MIRANDY BARNEY TULLOCH.

Report accepted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, speaking to her report, said: I would like to say by way of explanation, we have investigated the Chapters which desire to be dropped or which perhaps have been so declared by the Board, and a number of the charters have not been returned according to requirement. We have no means of knowing whether they were lost or whether it was carelessness. It has seemed impossible to get them, but Chapters should be responsible for their records. There are perhaps ten or fifteen Chapters, some of them with names we are sorry to see dropped from the roll. "Hannah Arnit" has gone out of existence, but the charter has not been declared null and void because it has not been received.

Exception was taken by the Corresponding Secretary General to the omission of Miss Wolfe's name from the list of Chapter Regents presented for confirmation, she having resigned from her chapter.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters explained that Miss Wolfe must become a member at large, and had not been so reported.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the report of the Treasurer General, reading the names of 366 members to be resigned, eight to be reinstated, and three to be dropped; these actions were taken on motion duly seconded.

The names of 76 members deceased were read, and the Board rose in token of respect.

Surprise was expressed at the long list of resignations, and the State Regent of New York asked if a previous notice could not be sent to each State Regent, notifying her of such resignations.

The Historian General found in the National Constitution the By-Law relative thereto, and read Article XI, Sections 3 and 4, as follows:

"Every Chapter shall

"(3) Transmit to the Registrar General all approved applications for membership for final action by the Board, and notify her of the resignation or death of any member thereof.

"(4) Duplicates of such report shall be sent by each Chapter to its State Regent."

The Corresponding Secretary General then read the following notice and invitation from Philadelphia Daughters, regarding teas to be held, extending an invitation to any and all Daughters passing through Philadelphia:
DEAR MADAM REGENT:

All members of your Chapter are cordially invited to attend a series of D. A. R. teas to be given at the College Club, 1524 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa., from 3 to 6 o'clock, on the following dates:

Friday, March 4; Quaker City Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, April 9; Mrs. A. E. Patton, Vice-President General, hostess.
Saturday, May 7; Germantown Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, October 1; Valley Forge Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, November 5; Thomas Leiper Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, December 3; Robert Morris Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, January 7; Merion Chapter, hostess.
Saturday, February 4; Independence Hall Chapter, hostess.

MISS E. L. CROWELL,

Oak Lane,

PHILADELPHIA.

Mrs. L. B. Swormstedt,
Corresponding Secretary General.

MY DEAR MRS. SWORMSTEDT:

Enclosed is a printed slip containing the dates and hostesses for a series of informal teas to be given by a number of the Chapters in and near Philadelphia and by Pennsylvania Vice-President General.

All members of the National Society who are in Philadelphia at the time are invited to come in for a cup of tea and an exchange of greetings.

The various hostesses will be most happy to welcome you and all members of the National Board to any and all of these teas.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) EMMA L. CROWELL,
Regent Quaker City Chapter.

Enderly, February 21, 1910.

A note from Mrs. Kane was read by the Chaplain General:

"Through the Chaplain General, Mrs. Kane wishes to convey to the Board her warm appreciation of the kindly message sent her during her illness.

Continental Hall, March 2, 1910."

The State Vice-Regent of South Carolina was recognized and extended, in the name of South Carolina, an invitation to the members
of the Board to the unveiling of the Statue of John C. Calhoun, Statu-
ary Hall, at 11 o'clock on March 12, which was accepted amid applause.

The President General announced that a special meeting of the Board
will be held the first Wednesday in April, and the regular meeting the
Saturday before Congress, making two meetings in April.

The Vice-President General from the District asked to whom to
apply for information in regard to the program, to which inquiry the
President General replied: Mrs. Jamison is the Chairman, and Mrs.
Mussey, Vice-Chairman.

The Recording Secretary General asked if it were possible for the
members of the Board to have some intimation as to the program as
early as possible.

The Chaplain General moved: That the Chairman of the Program
Committee have a number of these copies printed for the use of the
officers.

Motion seconded and carried.

Some discussion as to the finishing of certain rooms was had.

No further business coming up, the meeting adjourned at 11.40 A. M.,
on motion of the Chaplain General, seconded.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General.

Approved April 16, 1910.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, NATIONAL SOCIETY,
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1910.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held
Wednesday, April 6, 1910, at headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 A. M. by the President Gen-
eral, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, but the following mem-
ers were noted present, making a quorum:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.
Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Or-
ganization of Chapters.

Vice-Presidents General.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia.
Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia.
Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.
Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General.
Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Historian General.
Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Lula R. Hoover, Treasurer General.
Mrs. Short Willis, Librarian General.
Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

STATE VICE-REGENTS.

Mrs. Leonard H. Mattingly, District of Columbia.
Mrs. Henry R. Davidson, Massachusetts.

The first report offered was the following:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., APRIL 6TH, 1910:

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board, 1,008
Supplemental applications verified, 306
Original papers returned unverified, 32
Supplemental papers returned unverified, 80
Permits for the Insignia issued, 250
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued, 187
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued, 126
Certificates issued, 230
Certificates engrossed, 30
Applications of Real Daughters presented, 1
Number of letters issued, 1,666
Number of cards issued, 1,119
New Records, 305
Original papers awaiting information, 225
Supplemental papers awaiting information, 688
Original papers awaiting Notary’s seal, 16
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary’s seal, 15
Total number of papers verified, 1,330
Number of application papers copied, 88, $22.00
Number of State Regents’ lists copied, 2, 1.50
Number of State Regent’s lists copied, 3.00

Total, $26.50

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Registrar General stated that in spite of difficulties in the work of the past month incidental to moving and working in close quarters,
the number of applications was the largest ever presented at a single meeting, being 1,008. (Applause.)

The report was accepted.

The Registrar General read the list of names of applicants for membership.

On motion, the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot of the Society for the 1,008 new applicants for membership, as read by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report:

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION
OF CHAPTERS, APRIL 6TH, 1910: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Through their respective Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Miss Stella Louise Winchester, of Wendell, Idaho.
Mrs. Martha Hooker Kinman Wynn, of Greenville, Mississippi.
Mrs. Amy J. Leeds, of Cobleskill, New York.
Mrs. Ozello Pugh Doremus, of Bryan, Texas.
Mrs. Minnie Walker Geiger, of Huntington, West Virginia.
Miss Dora Wright, of Bowling Green, Missouri.

And the re-appointment of:

Mrs. Margaret Crosby Needels, of Centerville, Iowa.
Mrs. Ruth Ann Knapp Halleck, of Vinton, Iowa.
Mrs. Pearl S. Reedy Walters, of Toledo, Iowa.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization requests the reappointment of Mrs. Anne Walter Fearn, of Shanghai, China.

And the Board is asked to authorize the following Chapters: One at Petosky, Michigan; one to be called the “Maryland Flying Camp” in Montgomery County, Maryland; one in Charlestown, New Hampshire; three in Tennessee (at Murfreesboro, Fayetteville, Columbia); one at O’Fallon, Missouri; one in the District of Columbia.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Georgia D. King, of Perry, Georgia.
Mrs. Clifford W. Toole, of Winder, Georgia.
Mrs. Mary M. H. Stacy, of La Moille, Illinois.
Mrs. Nellie B. D. Tuller, of Dublin, Ohio.
Mrs. Mary Miskimen, of Newcomerstown, Ohio.
Mrs. Ruth A. H. James, of Georgetown, South Carolina.

I have to report the disbandment of the “Betty Washington Lewis” Chapter, of Virginia, and request the Board to declare it null and void.

I also present to the Board the returned charter of the “Elizabeth Dyar” Chapter of Minnesota, to be destroyed.

Letters received, 178; letters written, 222; officer’s lists received, 44; charters issued, 11.
The Card Catalogue reports: Member's cards, 684; corrections, 589; deaths, 76; dropped, 3; marriages, 179; reinstated, 8; resigned, 363. Admitted membership, March 2nd, 1910, 78,422; actual membership, March 2nd, 1910, 62,409.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDY BARNEY TULLOCH.

Exception was taken by the State Vice-Regent of the District to the confirmation of Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe as Regent to organize a Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter in Washington, District of Columbia.

Since reference was made to the action of the Credential Committee, a motion was offered by the Recording Secretary General to disapprove of the ruling of said committee that members can be transferred from one chapter to another after March 1st, which is done for the sole purpose of making new chapters for the Congress; and that we adhere to the well understood rule that transferring from one chapter to another can not be done after March first.

No action.

After lengthy discussion, on motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the State Vice-Regents of the District and of Massachusetts, the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization was accepted with the exception of authorizing the formation of a chapter by Miss Wolfe, whose name has been discussed.

The question of Miss Wolfe forming a chapter was deferred to the Board April 16th.

On motion of the Vice-President General from the District, it was ordered that a certain form of blank for reporting names of State Regent and Vice-Regent be adopted and that the same be printed (about 500 copies) according to the recommendation of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization presented to the Board the returned Charter of the "Elizabeth Dyar" Chapter, of Minnesota, now disbanded, and in the presence of the Board, destroyed the same.

In the temporary absence from the room of the Treasurer General, who was consulting the records in the Office, the Corresponding Secretary General read for her the following report of 223 members to be dropped, 67 members to be resigned, and 13 members to be reinstated, all of which actions were duly taken on motion.

The names of 75 members deceased were next read, and the Board arose in token of respect and sympathy.

In reply to the inquiry of the President General, the Registrar General stated the number of new members during the present administration was 6,774. The President General congratulated the Registrar General.

The Historian General presented to the Board a request from a
chapter for copies of the Lineage Book to replace books in their library destroyed by fire.

On motion of the Registrar General, it was directed that the Historian General communicate with the Chapter in question, and find out how many volumes are desired, and bring the question up at the next meeting.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization introduced the question of representation from Massachusetts, saying that the State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts was present at the meeting for the purpose of having the question decided whether she might properly represent her Chapter as its Regent, leaving the representation of her State entirely to the State Regent.

The State Vice-Regent of Massachusetts spoke to the question, and after discussion, on motion of the Chaplain General, it was ruled by the Chair and accepted by the Board, that the question be turned over to Massachusetts to be settled.

On the question of the State Vice-Regent being given a seat in the alternates' gallery, on motion of the Vice-President General from the District, seconded by the Chaplain General, it was ordered that the State Vice-Regents be recognized in this capacity and that they have seats in said gallery, if they so desire.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization asked that a limit be placed on the number of alternates, limiting them to ten, stating that one Chapter had sent 250 names of alternates, which involved an immense amount of work in verifying same, which work was often thrown away as sometimes only one or two of the alternates, out of 250, say, come. The President General suggested that a recommendation be made in the Credential report.

The disbandment of the Betty Washington Lewis Chapter was discussed, regret being expressed by the Vice-President General from the District that a Chapter bearing the distinguished name of George Washington's sister should have disbanded. The Vice-President General from Virginia expressed the belief that this Chapter would reorganize and keep the name.

The Chaplain General was asked to lead the Board in prayer, preceding adjournment, the President General explaining that she omitted to call upon the Chaplain General at the opening of the meeting.

The Board arose, and the Chaplain General offered prayer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned at 12 M.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY R. WILCOX,
Recording Secretary General.

Approved April 16, 1910.
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<td>TEA SPOONS, plain or oxidized</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; with gilt bowl</td>
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<td>&quot; all gilt</td>
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<td>$1.25</td>
<td>COFFEE SPOONS, plain or oxidized</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; all gilt</td>
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<td>FIFTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT</td>
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<td>TENTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT</td>
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